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KOREA. HIS WATERLOO

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

General MacArthur shaking hands with General Matthew Ridgway, his successor, prior to his quitting Japan. In his address to the joint session of the U. S. Congress MacArthur staged a swansong performance by declaring "I now just fade away—an old soldier who tried to do his duty as God gave him light".

Europe's Plan To Stem 'Red' Tide

(SEE PAGE 5)

India House Chief

BY "P".

SOME of our members of Parliament recently levelled criticisms against the way the Indian High Commissioner's Office functions in London. Some Indians are also a little critical about the High Commissioner himself! Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon sits in London and we are here, seven thousand miles away. To criticise his actions, we must have first hand knowledge, in the first instance.

Are we in that fortunate position to make a study of him, all too correctly? Therefore, when Pandit Nehru defends the decency of Menon in office, the Prime Minister's words must be taken on trust. Menon has not made his office the bargain of a bad job at all! He lives up admirably to the trust India has reposed in him, while holding perhaps the most difficult diplomatic job for any Indian, today.

Perhaps the way the Indian High Commissioner's office in London functions might deserve a little criticism, but that does not mean Menon himself is blameworthy on any account. Things happen in India Home, even beyond Menon's control. Nobody can help it. For instance, there is superfluous staff in the High Commissioner's office.

Menon himself does not know why so many people must be in his office! They are being sent from New Delhi; why, there is no knowing! There are several Britishers working there, but New Delhi says that they must be there, being men of competence.

There may be then, here and there, a little lapse in certain transactions the India House staff puts through, but Menon is no party to any, to be sure! They might happen, inspite of him! But to brand Menon as either inefficient or unworthy of the High Office he holds, is simply to pass an arm-chair verdict without rhyme or reason.

Visitors to London have been baffled by the hard work Menon puts in office. His living apartment is adjacent to his office room. And he has no other interest in London except going on working and working and working, in the best interests of our country.

At fifty-four, he looks older for his age. His health is not all to rosy either. He lives on a simple fare-on toasts and tea! Sometimes a little vegetable salad is added to his menu. The result is that, he often faints! When he was asked by a friend to take care of his health, he smiled indifferently and said that "fainting had become a regular thing with me, these days"! Of his honesty of purpose and devotion to duty, none but his unreasonable political adversaries could ever attribute motives. A London resident of Indian origin one day spent full two hours with me criticizing Menon, but, even he was not prepared to say that the High Commissioner was in any way dishonest or greedy to amass fortune in life. No wonder, Pandit Nehru has a thorough understanding of the man he chose for this high office in London. A story went round in New Delhi sometime back. It appeared that Mrs. Pandit once mentioned to her brother a few allegations that some one in London made against Menon, whereupon Panditji cut short her talk by saying, "Don't worry about Menon, he is all right."

Menon is simplicity personified. In London, he does not ride a high-horse. His politeness and good manners have been often mistaken for weakness in some quarters. The stories about his insistence to ride a 'Roll's-Royce' is all a myth. It is not because he was a "Rolls-Royce Socialist" of the Bernard Shaw definition. A motor-bike riding Diplomat would not command respect in th Metropolis of London, you know!

Character in public and private life is the foremost virtue of Menon. He will have success in this cumbersome but at the same time distinguished job, because he has vast personal influence in England gained through close association with the British Labour Party for many years. He has been in Britain for nearly thirty years now, and during this period, he has come into contact with almost all the leading Europeans from time to time. He knows a few continental languages too, and that is an additional asset in his favour. Above all he has the gift of comradeship and pleasing manners which impress everybody. He is soft in his talks, but where emphasis is called for, he turns forcible; from gay to grave and lively to severe talks, he can adjust. He is polite where politeness is due, and grim where assertion is necessary.

Menon comes from palmy Malabar. Son of a landlord lawyer Krishna

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ODDITIES of NATURE • by CHUCK THORNDIKE

the MONKEY-EATING EAGLE
LIVES IN THE FORESTS OF THE PHILIPPINES AND FEEDS ON MONKEYS, AND OTHER LARGE MAMMALS!
A 225-POUND ST. BERNARD AND A 5-OUNCE CHIHUAHUA WERE BOTH ENTERED IN A RECENT KANSAS CITY DOG SHOW!
the TRUNK FIBERS of the SUGAR PALM OF S.E. ASIA, ARE USED TO THATCH TEMPLES AND WILL SHED RAIN FOR FIFTY YEARS!

WEEK-END FUN

He: "That salmon gave a thirty-minute fight!"

She: "And then, I suppose, you went out and bought a new tin-opener."

●

Retort attributed to Pablo Picasso when a foreign visitor said he couldn't understand his paintings: "Can you speak Chinese? Well there are 400 million people who do".

●

Policeman (on shore): "I'm going to arrest you when you come out of there."

Man in water: "Ha ha! I'm not coming out. I'm committing suicide!"

●

"Doesn't the local team ever score?" an out-of-town spectator inquired pitifully at a soccer match. "I don't know, chum," his neighbour replied. "I've only been coming to the matches here for the last two seasons."

●

The employer was interviewing a likely applicant. But he had one prejudice about his staff.

"Are you clock-watcher?" he wanted to know.

"Certainly not," the man told him. "I never worked at an inside job I'm a whistle-listener."

●

Little Johnny had just been vaccinated, and the doctor started to put a bandage over the vaccination spot. Johnny objected—he wanted the bandage put on the other arm instead.

"Why Johnny," said the doctor, "the bandage should be on the sore arm so the boys at school won't hit it."

"Put it on the other arm, doctor," Johnny insisted. "You don't know those boys!"

●

Extreme consequences blamed on the encouragement of craft unions under the Labour Government, as demonstrated in a West End night club:

Having paid the bill, a party of guests was departing when one of them asked a waiter "Is it raining outside?"

"Sorry," was the reply "This isn't my table."

●

Hungary is plastered with signs—in the factories they read, "Work! The factory is yours!" in the villages, "Work! Yours is the land!"....A peasant was prodding along a country lane prodding a heavily loaded jackass. They came to a mud hole and the beast bogged down in it. The peasant struggled in vain to push him out. Finally, in despair, he lifted his arms and turned away, crying, "Work! The load is yours!"

A news item says that the meteorologist is right 85 per cent of the time. If that's the case, then the weather cannot boast nearly as high a percentage of accuracy.

●

Observation overheard at a caucus of London anthropologists:

"There are still savages, it appears, who use shells for money. In civilized areas, money is used for shells."

●

A young bride, purchasing a fillet of haddock at her fish market last week, suddenly remembered her husband's stern injunction that he would touch nothing but the freshest of fresh fish. Fixing the fishmonger

●

A retired colonel, known for his sagacity, was approached by a Westminster lady who asked for advice as to a good career for her boy in these uncertain times.

"Bird-watching, madam, bird-watching," he replied.

●

A bit of information, much appreciated in the House of Commons, furnished by the Home Secretary, Chuter Ede, during his report on police recruiting:

"I am not satisfied with the figures for men, but the figures for women are exceedingly satisfactory."

●

A sidelight on the British Government's efforts to encourage agriculture was furnished by a R.A.C. conference-participation programme in a village in the Midlands where a stock farmer was asked how he started his day. "In winter," he replied, "I light the oil lamp in my cottage to dress and then switch on the electric light in the cow barn."

●

Two hoary Westerners who visited Wall Street in search of funds for mine developments were introduced to a shrewd financier.

"Suspicious old cha, isn't he?" remarked one, when they had left him.

"I didn't notice. How was that?"

"Didn't you see how he counted his fingers after I had shaken hands with him?"

●

Controlled prices of food are a sore subject in Britain, but Londoners managed a mazk out of a report about a poultry dealer who found a way to circumvent the laws. He published this advertisement in a newspaper: "Lost, at Corner Oxford Street and Tottenham Court Road, an envelope containing 5 pounds notes held together with a rubber band. Will gladly ship a turkey to the person returning it to me. It is credibly related that the blackmarketeer received sixty envelopes, in each of which were five pound notes held together with rubber bands.

A Kiss And A Kick

(By A. R. KANANGI)

YOU know Orpheus, the great musician. His music was so sweet and nice that even animals and trees were attracted by it. When he played, the lion let go the fawn which he was about to eat. All the cruel animals became non-violent. From all parts of the forest, they would come running where the musician was playing.

Strange as it would seem, the trees also liked his music. When he began, they stood rapt and motionless. The branches did not even sigh or whisper as the wind blew.

Such was the power of the great musician, Orpheus.

Now Orpheus did not like men. To make nice music, he wanted a quiet place. So now and then he would go to a forest. It was a big forest. There were many lakes in it. Only magicians dared go there. But Orpheus could go there without fear because his music was like magic.

He made a home near a lake. It was something like the "Purna Kuteera" which Sri Rama built when he was exiled to the forest.

One night when the moon was big and smiling, Orpheus came out of his little home. He was very happy. The moon beams passed among the leaves and touched the water of the lake. All around it was so calm that Orpheus became very happy.

●

Then he played on the strings gently, ever so gently. The music was soft and soothing. Then from the four corners of the forest came the animals. The stripes of the tiger shone white in the light of the moon; the lion looked pale.

After a while, he stopped. Then there was a great applause from the audience. The animals came forward and praised him individually.

And they asked for more. He obliged them. He was good and gentle and kind.

So the days passed by. Now the animals in gratitude brought him occasionally delicious meat and other rare things. Orpheus was good and gentle and kind and he gave them music.

But one day while he was in search of food,a wicked thought came to him: "Why should I work? Let the animals get me whatever I want."

And so, that night when the animals came, he did not play. They begged him and coaxed him, but he was obdurate. They wept bitterly and sobbed and howled. Still he had no pity.

Then he told them: "You must work for me. You must bring me food three times. You must bring me branches and leaves to make fire with. You must give me your skin and fur so that I can wrap myself up in them. You must obey and do as I tell you."

The animals readily agreed, because they knew they could not live without his music.

So they went about without fur and skin in the bitter cold. They starved and brought him food. The elephants dragged enormous trunks of trees to his place.

Day by day, Orpheus the musician was becoming more and more selfish and greedy. He ate more food than was necessary and he changed his clothes every hour.

And he played them very little music.

Still the animals did not murmur or complain because even a minute of his music was worth living for.

Orpheus treated the animals as slaves. He beat them if they slipped even a little. He became a tyrant.

Now one day, a great lioness from another forest came to our forest. She was closely related to the big lion. She laughed when she saw him: "What is the matter with you? You are reduced to the bone". Then the lion told her about the great musician Orpheus.

She was curious and so she went secretly that night to the home of Orpheus.

She saw how all the animals sat enraptured as Orpheus played contemptuously. She came nearer and paused in front of Orpheus as if she did not care for his music.

Orpheus was disturbed and angry. This was the first time when someone

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Adder Trick Myth Exploded

VANISHING MYSTERY OF YOUNG REPTILES

AN adder is seen curled up on a bank surrounded by her family. Along comes a human being; at once the parent adder utters a loud hiss, and the young—anything up to a dozen or so—proceed to disappear down their mother's throat! Then when danger is past they duly emerge again. Most people will be vaguely familiar with some such story, writes Maxwell Knight, in 'Discovery'.

A year or so ago I took part in a broadcast with Mr. J.W. Lester, Curator of Reptiles to the London Zoo, in the course of which we were asked to say something about this question, and to the best of our joint abilities in the time available, we did so. What was the result? Dozens of letters reached both of us reproaching us for our unbelief.

Now the curious point about all these letters was that not one of them said...."I saw this happen." They were all second- or third-hand accounts and therefore valueless as proof of anything except the writers' credulity. Yet the evidence against the myth is overwhelming.

Snakes are not constructed to gulp; their teeth cannot chew; and they engulf their prey rather than swallow it. Now, seeing that the young adder may be from five to seven inches in length, it will be obvious hat swallowing even one of them would take some minutes. Yet we are asked to believe that the whole family vanishes in a flash!

Fact V. Fiction

What has happened is clear to anyone possessing some knowledge of adders. One or two young having been born—possibly a quarter of an hour before the adder is first seen—and the day being hot, and the young snakes dried off sufficiently for quick movement, they may still be 'somewhere' near the parent adder.

The earnest spectator approaches probably with feelings of excitement mixed with fear.

The young adders slither away into the nearest undergrowth and vanish from sight. The adder is killed and the remainder of the litter, as yet unborn, are forced into view.

Hedgehog Experiment

Let us leave this age-old fable, and turn to the question of whether it is true or even possible, that hedgehogs sometimes roll on fallen apples, impaling them on their prickles for future consumption.

Crab apples are favourites in the recorded accounts, but a crab apple is a small, tough—skined fruit and not, one would think, very easily pierced. Larger apples have been quoted, but the variety of apple is seldom mentioned. I will admit that a rotten are semi-rotten apple would offer little or no resistance, but would it stay "in situ" once it was impaled on what are, after all, very mobile and not overlong spines?

When I was a boy I read of this exciting legend in a book, and being of an inquiring mind, and having a pet hedgehog, I placed some apples in my pet's enclosure. It took absolutely no notice of them. Then, my enthusiasm outstripping my humanity, I dropped a medium-sized apple on to my hedgehog's back. Did it stick? No. This may prove nothing much, for my pet was frightened and curled up at the first touch, but at least its spines were definiely erect.

Next I tried rolling the hedgehog on to the apples. But the only pricks were made in my fingers, so I gave it up.

More recently I have experimented again with apples and a piece of hedgehog skin, and even then I failed to achieve the desired result; and so I remain unconvinced.

Woodpecker's Noise

Enough of myths. What about the many probems awaiting solution which are less tainted with the aroma of Old Wives' Tales? What is the truth about, for instance, the woodpecker and its drumming?

There are two schools of thought—those who think that the noise is the result of the impact of the beak on wood, and those who maintain that it is vocal. The protagonists of the mechaincal school so to speak are vastly in the majority; but the others are frequently as vocal as they claim the woodpecker to be, and they persist in refusing to believe in the possibility of such a rapid note being made by movements of the head—which, incidentally, are said to be as many as a dozen per second!

In my opinion here lies the weightiest argument in favour of the supporters of vocalism.

Anybody can try vibrating their tongue against the palate or teeth, and can realize by doing so what a speed can be worked up—a speed far greater than any other "sustained" voluntary movement of which we are capable. This being so, may it not also be true of the woodpecker?

It is certainly true that the exact mechanism which might enable a woodpecker to drum at such a speed with its beak is not properly understood, but this does not put the "drummers" out of court. They affirm that if the noise were vocal, it would sound the same no matter what substance happened to be facing the woodpecker when this display sound—for that is what it is—goes on and they point out that there is abundant evidence that the note definitely changes when the bird drums against a metal band on a post for instance.

But if a musical instrument such as a trumpet is played into a metal container a saucepan, for example—and then this experiment is repeated with a similar container made of wood, the sound produced will be quite different in each case. So is it not at least possible that if a wood-pecker does make this sound vocally, there would still be noted the varieties in tone which have been heard and reported times beyond number?

These Syrian bear cubs born to Minnie, the brown bear, in London Zoo, cut a sorry sight when they made their first public appearance on a depressingly muggy April day.

When Animals 'Smell' Fear

They Smell Fear

The perception of fear by an animal is equally intriguing. How do some animals know that a certain person, who may be doing nothing at all in the way of shrinking or moving away quickly, is afraid?

More than once I have been told by country folk that it is possible for an animal to "smell" fear; and that this is the explanation for aggressive behaviour on the part of the animal in question...

It knows the other person is afraid of it, and therefore feels itself superior and does something to assert its superiority.

It is well known that two people can go to handle an animal such as a ferret, and both may make exactly the same movements. One will be bitten and the other not.

It is known that the adrenalin which is secreted by the adrenal glands is poured out under the stimulus of great fear or anger, and it is also well known that frightened person breaks out into a cold sweat. It is not quite possible, then that a chemical change takes place which gives rise to an odour easily perceptible to mammals which have such an ultra-keen sense of smell?.

How They Find Their Way

There is a further piece of research well within the scope of the amateur This concerns the problem of how frogs, newts, and toads—particularly toads—find their way to the water, when, after hibernation, they prepare for breeding. Amphibians breed in water, and although frogs frequently hibernate at the bottom of ponds, this is not invariable; while newts and toads hibernate on land, frequently quite a long distance from the breeding-place. Yet year after year they repair to their regular resorts. How do they find their way?

Go to a pond where toads are breeding. Take one or two out of the water, and go some distance from the pond. Now place the toads on the ground with their heads pointing away from the water. At once they will turn round and start to return to the place from which they have been taken. They instantly know which direction to take, and if left alone will soon be back in the water again.

Suggestions have been made from time to time as to the reason for this ability to find their way to selected ponds, but none of the suggestions seem to me to be convincing. Smell has been a popular theory, but not much research has been done on the olfactory powers of amphibians, so one is left without a basis from which to work.

Another Idea

Another idea is that, as the males of all amphibians emerge first from hibernation, the croaking of the first arrivals guides the others to the water.

This is all very fine if not subjected to close examination. It may be true that toads use their croaks as a sort of mating-call, but how does the very first toad find his way, who or what guides the pathfinder? Again, even if this is true of toads it cannot apply to newts which have no voice with which to call, though they, too, travel some distance from their hibernacula to the breeding grounds.

During the right season—March and April—a systematic watch should be kept in various likely localities for the first signs of toad activity. As soon as the first toads are seen on the move, careful note should be made of the direction from which they appear to be coming, and their routes should then be traced back as far as possible. This should at least give us some idea of the distances travelled and would also solve the problem as to whether the ponds are approached from all points of the compass, or whether there seems to be some special direction which the toads come.

It is probable that such migrations take place at night; the exact time of emergence from hibernation cannot be forecast—the prevailing weather has a great deal of bearing on this. But toads are more conservative in their breeding haunts, and as hundreds congregate each season, it should not be impossible for something o be done towards lifting at least one of the veils of mystery which surround some aspects of the behaviour of even very well-known animals.

Down On The Farm

A Parisian on holiday tried to make himself useful on the farm. He was asked to go and milk the cow. An hour afterwards, he returned with a beautiful black eye.

"How did you get that?" asked the farmer.

"Milking!" came the reply.

"Why, that is impossible!"

"Not at all! The cow kept whisking her tail in my face...."

"Well?"

"So I tied a brick on the end of it."

THE CAPACITY OF A BABY

If the keeper would let her, Skippy, the baby pygmy hippopotamus from Liberia now in the St. Louis Zoo, Missouri, would drink enough milk to feed a dozen human babies.

PATTER

By Asude

OUT OF THE CAULDRON

THIS is in the nature of an experiment in Abracadabra and Pitnagasifoo,—if you see what I mean,—originally conceived by Fillibertigibbet. I am trying it myself.

You remember the lines?

"Round about the cauldron go:
In the poisoned entrails throw. —
Toad, that under the cold stone,
Days and nights hast thirty-one
Sweltered venom sleeping got
Boil thou first i' the charmed pot:
(Chorus) Double, double, toil and trouble;
Fire, burn; and cauldron, bubble:"

Well, I have a cauldron here, and it is just boiling over. It is planted just above the collar,—my collar,—and if it hasn't got "poisoned entrails" or a "cold-stone-toad", or "sleeping venom" to show, it has got quite a lot of other stuff no less toothsome.

I have, for instance, a "drunken Prince", Mr. Kamath of the Parliament, Mr. Santhanam of the Ministry, an aged owl, the Prime Minister himself, and the Hon'ble Mr. Sri Prakash in the midst of a lot of pictures done in the Berlin Zoo 20 years ago. All doubling and bubbling and troubling till, it boils over.

No, I forgot the star item of all. I have five bullocks, too, and a lot of dead children. I shall take these first.

The story of the Adivasi who ate five bullocks because he knew nothing of Mr Sri Prakash's views on Culture made a nine day's wonder,—no more. For our very own capital came out next day with the story that children were being kidnapped and killed and sold in the cheaper eating places for being served to the public.

I do not favour "eating places" much, but I did give up meat for two whole days after that. It is not the risk but the taste of the story which did for me. Not much of an appetiser, a yarn like that, thrown in with your morning coffee.

I may say at once that all my sympathies are with the drunken prince. Who blabbed after the beano at the bungalow? Somebody must have. That's not the way to do it, dear old laddie. It is a wise bibber who knoweth his cronies.

And now, for the famous BON MOT of Mr. Santhanam. Talking of Underground Railways, Mr. Kamath had the temerity to ask "amidst laughter why Government had chosen Calcutta for their underground activities." Listen to the retort magnificent from Mr. Santhanam: "The honourable member is a specialist in such activities." Oscar Wilde and Will Rogers must be turning in their graves. What superb wit, what flair.

This Owl now. I am taking it from the P. T. I. "Prime Minister Nehru received today from a Bombay resident a cardboard on the top of which was attached a carved figure of an owl. Below it were printed words of wisdom:

"An aged owl sat in an oak:
The more he thought the less he spoke,
The less he spoke the more he heard.
I wish all folk were like that bird.

"The sender had a request that the owl and the saying may be kindly hung in Parliament."

Scrumptious, I call it. All to the good. But what worries me is this. The particular paper, — one of the leading lights of Bombay, — where I saw the report it illustrated. What I mean is that it had a picture attached to the report. And whose picture do you guess, it was? The owl's Tut! Tut! No. The Prime Minister's. That's what worries me.

I don't think that was quite in order. I do see the handsome Premier about fifty times in the course of my day, but probably it would have been just as well for the paper to give it a miss to illustrate this "aged owl seated on an oak" LESE-MAJESTE, — or, if you like, INFRA DIG, if you see what I mean.

And then the juiciest bit in the cauldron:

ART ESSENTIAL FOR LIFE
—Sri Prakash.

Ladies and gentlemen, once upon a time there was a lady by the name of Magda Nachman (yes, NOT nachwoman) who drew a lot of pictures of animals seated in the Berlin Zoo. Twenty years ago, to be precise.

On Wednesday, April 11, in the year of our Lord 1951, Mr. Sri Prakash, Minister for Natural Resources sat in the midst of those pictures at the I. F. L. International Centre in Delhi, and delivered himself of a lot of original dissertations on such momentuous themes as Culture, Spirit, Art, Food, and Cloth.

"Opening the Exhibition, Mr. Sri Prakash advocated the revival of the resurgent spirit which, in his opinion, would lift the country out of the material degradation..... Emphasising the need for revival of ART, he said that side by side with food and cloth and other necessities of life, ART was also essential (Fearful Applause, probably).

"However poor the people may be, no race, country, or people, could afford to neglect their art, he said."

Did you ever hear that before? Probably not. That's why I called it "original." To you, I meant.

It was nothing like that to me. For, I knew it long ago. And I have been telling it to the wife, and the children, and the servants all the time. What is mere Wheat, or Rice, or School pants, or 'kurtas' to the 'resurgent Spirit" and 'ART' and Magda Nachman's pictures of Berlin kangaroos?

That's what I have been telling these women and chattels. But will they listen?

They happen to be just like that dog in the story. You know the story well enough. Anyway, you can't stop me, can you?

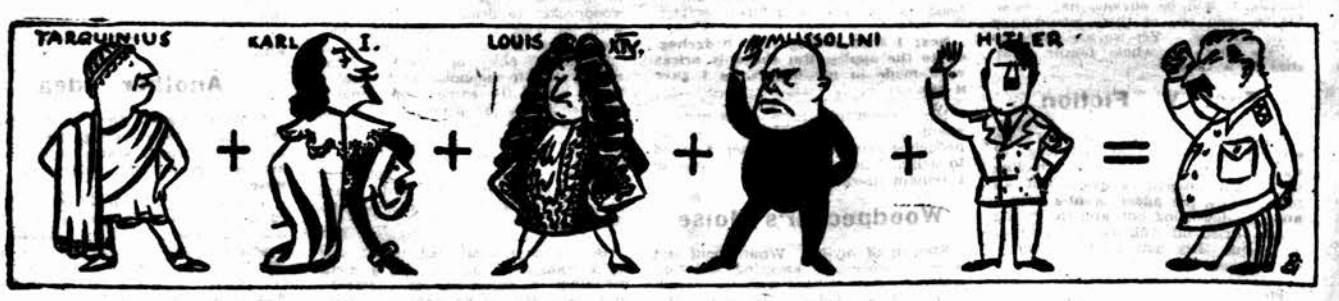
There was the dog barking at the Chinaman, and there was the man who tried to put courage into the Chinaman by reminding him of the proverb: "Here, Chink, don't be funky! Don't you know that barking dogs never bite?" You remember the Chink's reply?

"Velly true, Sir. I ploveb you ploveb, damn dog no ploveb!" Shall we say, "I Culture, you Culture, damn family no Culture!" For they would go on clamouring for such ephemeral stuff as Wheat, and Rice and "long cloth" and "Markin" even whilst the Hon'ble Minister for "Natural Resources and Scientific Research" sits amidst Magda Nachman's creations.

Aye, sits amongst them delivering himself of a lot of original dissertations on such matters of moment as Resurgent Spirit, Culture, and Art.

I think it is time that the Hon'ble Mr Munshi looked to his laurels. It appears to be a neck-and-neck affair, the way it goes. If you ask me, I put my shirt on the Hon'ble Minister for Natural Resources and Scientific Research.

'AS TRUMAN SEES STALIN'



Above is a European cartoonist's reaction to President Truman's recent speech in which he classed Premier Stalin with the notorious dictators of history.

'Die Tat,' Zurich.

'Parallels' Do Not Divide Humanity

BY SULTAN H. FAZELBHOY

ONE often reads and hears the phrase that "travel is an education in itself."

Before I started on my trip to the United States, I had never gone more than 150 miles from Bombay. I did not know what travelling really implied and I often wondered what type of education I would derive if ever I had the opportunity to travel.

Well, this was the opportunity with a capital 'O'. I found that one might see the most amazing and glamorous things but what really brings joy is human contact and friendship. I am sure that my trip would not have been a third as enjoyable and profitable as it was if it had not been for the friends I made during my stay. The first few days I was quite happy with examining my new surroundings and tasting the new delicacies which were available everywhere. But soon I began to make friends and then found what an adventurous as well as what a satisfying experience human contact is.

And this is the thing which impressed me most about the American people: Their open-hearted hospitality and their generous welcome. You have only to know a friend of their friend to be treated as one of their best friends.

And sometimes I found that I could just smile at the person sitting opposite me, and find myself having an interesting conversation and later on being invited to his house and being treated right royally.

It is true that three months does not give much scope for meeting a lot of people. But then I met three times as many new people as I have met in the last three years at home. And I took special trouble to make the acquaintance of any face that appealed to me. And every time, I was successful, pleasantly surprised to find that I had met a very nice person.

Visit To U. N. O.

Apart from meeting nice people, I discovered that all of us have much the same instincts, hopes, joys, sorrows. If only it were not for the outward things that we commonly look upon as important, (which are in reality not at all important) we might get together without fear, vanity, envy or prejudice and be friends. I realized the full significance of this when I visited the UNO at Lake Success during my stay at New York. I was fortunate to be able to attend a particularly important meeting of the Security Council, when he question of crossing the 38th parallel in Korea was being discussed. I had the opportunity of hearing M. Vyshinsky of Russia Mr Younger of the U.K. and the delegates of Isreal and Syria.

It was heartening to see that after all, Russia and Lingland and all the countries in the world are a gathering of men, and that one of each was out there round the table trying to arrive at an understanding with the other.

If civilisation means anything at all, it means the increasing ability of men to look through material possessions, through clothing, through differences of speech and colour of skin, and to see the genuine man that abides in each of us.

The Lesson

And therefore, I learnt this, now that I am back in my own country, renewing my old friendships and making new friends, that as for neighbours accept those nearest at hand. You will find them surprisingly human, like yourself. If you like them you will be surprised to find how much they all like you; but if you hate them they will return your hatred with interest.

We have a lot to learn from the American in the manner in which he accepts any stranger as a friend. Except for the first week, when I was still finding my way, I never had the slightest fear of being alone and lonely even though sometimes I would be going to cities where I did not know any one.

When I saw the Americans, young and old enjoying themselves at picnics, or by their fireside, I felt that they were getting more out of life than I have known how to all these years.

But another mood often seizes me. In the evenings when I sit back and relax and think of these three months, I am restless. What have I seen! And what do I find in my own country!

I am amazed at our backwardness. I want to do something about it. When I consider the tremendous distances that can be covered in so many spheres—refrigeration, transport, public works, agriculture—I am surprised why people have not been doing it all this time.

Indians There

I met a lot of Indians there, mostly students. And we fell to talking about how we liked the States. Naturally I told them I was crazy about it. And so too were a lot of them. They liked the country very much. And so we would pass on to what part of India we came from and then digressed on to common friends, and what we would do when we returned. When we returned? There was very often an "IF" too! Yes, we had been completely won over by the States, and India was going to be quite a comedown. I was offered two jobs—both attractive, in which I would have earned in a week what I earn here in a month and it was quite a temptation to accept either of them. Yes, I would love to settle down in the States, and I am sure that if I did I would be very happy.

(Continued On Page 19)

How To Stem Soviet Attack

EUROPE NEEDS 40 DIVISIONS

New Weapons Can Halt Invading Army

BY CAPT. LIDDELL HART

IN the present article the writer discusses the military potential of Russia and her satellites on the one hand, and of the North Atlantic Treaty powers on the other.

He answers the questions of what forces would be needed to repel an initial attack, what reinforcements would be required, how soon the necessary defensive forces could be formed, the strategy of defence, the problem of manpower, and the part played by new weapons and air power in facing superior numbers.

IN the first article we surveyed the possible and probable routes of a Russian invasion of Western Europe. Now we come to the crucial question—what land force is needed to hold the North Atlantic Treaty position on the Continent?

The answer depends, first, on gauging the scale of force that Russia and her satellites are able to employ for invasion—in the opening stage and later. In providing the forces to meet it, priority must be given to the defence of Western Europe, the decisive area.

THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE STATED THAT RUSSIA NOW HAS A STANDING ARMY OF ABOUT 3,000,000 MEN FORMING 175 DIVISIONS ON AN ACTIVE BASIS, AND THAT ONE-THIRD OF THESE ARE TANK OR MECHANISED DIVISIONS. IT HAS ALSO BEEN ESTIMATED THAT ON MOBILISATION THE TOTAL COULD BE INCREASED TO 300 DIVISIONS OR MORE, AND TO 500 WITHIN A FEW MONTHS.

There is bound to be some doubt, however, about any estimate of the number of active divisions maintained in the interior of Russia, as well as about their scale of men and equipment.

It is quite likely that many of these may be below strength, and in the past there has always been a wide variation in the composition of Russian divisions. It is likely, too, that Russia keeps her best divisions well forward, not only to be more readily available for action, but to impress observers with her strength.

In Satellite Countries

There is far more definite information about the forces she has in the occupied and satellite countries, her outposts. It is with these that the planning of Western defence must primarily reckon, since they would form the spearheads, while any large-scale move up of reinforcements from the interior of Russia should be known in time for the Western nations to call up their reservists.

In Eastern Germany there are reported to be 28 Russian divisions, but not all of these are combat divisions. More significant is that 18 are of an armoured type—what is called the "mechanised division" has only a fraction less tanks than the "tank division" proper: over 200 tanks compared with 250.

These 18 divisions could advance at short notice, and quickly. Thus they represent the main threat of a surprise invasion—which Eisenhower's "Atlantic Army" must be prepared to meet.

Only a small proportion of Russian forces are posted in the other countries. There are believed to be a couple of divisions apiece in Poland, Austria, Hungary and Rumania—all except one being of armoured type. There are at present none in Czechoslovakia or Bulgaria. It may be reckoned that only the two in Poland are likely to be used for an attack through Western Germany.

A larger addition to the spearhead might be provided by the satellite armies—TO WHICH RUSSIA HAS RECENTLY BEEN ACCELERATING THE SUPPLY OF TANKS.

The Polish Army is believed to have four armoured divisions, although not yet complete, and the Czechoslovak army five. These might be used in a westward thrust. The Hungarian army is reported to have two armoured divisions; the Rumanian, three; and the Bulgarian, one. But Yugoslavia is the likely target for any attack on the part of this group of Russia's satellites.

On Italian Frontier

Such a survey of the "Red" lay-out emphasises the prime importance, in Eisenhower's planning of guarding Western Europe. There is no present sign of any serious concentration towards the Italian frontier, and the Soviet strategists would probably hesitate to embark on an advance in that direction so long as Yugoslavia remains as a thorn in their flank.

What force Russia could use against Scandinavia is difficult to gauge, but that area—full of lakes and forests and mountains—is unsuitable, fortunately, for large-scale use of fast mechanised forces. That helps to offset the limitations of the Swedish and Norwegian forces.

Moreover, an invasion of Scandinavia would be likely to result in the unleashing of American bombers, with atomic bombs, against the vital centres of Russia.

If the Soviet strategists decide to run such a risk they are likely to do so for a greater gain than a Scandinavian "side-show" would promise.

What scale of covering force does Eisenhower require in Western Germany to guard against a sudden invasion? The Soviet would be able to launch an attack with 25-30 mobile divisions from what are now in Eastern Germany and close at hand, without giving any such warning as would be involved in bringing up massive reinforcement from Russia.

Eisenhower should be able to check such an attack with 15-20 "Atlantic" divisions if they are immediately ready for action. He might even do so with less. At present there are seven divisions on the spot—two British, two American, three French—while another from Britain and two more from the U.S.A. are expected shortly. France has two stationed close behind, and others forming; her total now is seven, and is expected to be ten before the end of the year. Two fresh divisions have recently been formed in Britain. Belgium hopes to have two ready by the summer, and there may be one in Holland later. The U.S.A. is planning to send two more by the late summer, making six American divisions on the spot.

Not So Appalling

So the gap, though dangerous, is not so appalling as many people assume. Indeed, the forces now absorbed in the Far East "sump-pit" would suffice, if brought away, to make the West immediately secure against a surprise invasion.

It is necessary, of course, to reckon with the contingency that the Soviet chiefs might choose to reinforce their present spearhead from Russia, and take the risk of thus revealing their offensive preparations. What scale of striking force could they concentrate in that case? It seems more likely that they would bring up the rest of the armoured divisions they could make available, rather than lose time and thrusting power by sending forward ordinary infantry divisions with horse-drawn transport.

In the hope of initial surprise they might also choose to open the attack with the existing spearheads, while the reinforcements started moving forward from Russia at the same time. But the sum of intelligence and logistical calculations suggests that the total of the two waves might not exceed 50-60 divisions. Even if the number turned out to be somewhat larger, the addition would probably be Russian or satellite divisions of inferior grade.

WITH 30-40 FULLY MOBILE DIVISIONS THE WESTERN POWERS SHOULD BE ABLE TO CHECK AN ATTACK OF THIS SCALE—PROVIDED THAT TRAINING, EQUIPMENT, GENERALSHIP AND AIR COVER WERE ALSO ON A PROPORTIONATE LEVEL. To make up that number they need to organise a second wave of 15-20 divisions that could come into action within a few days, to double the original covering force. That is well within their capacity if the present total number of men in their armies is effectively organised, and the equipment provided. Once we could count upon checking an invasion in the opening stage, Europe's prospects would be greatly improved.

But could the Western armies hope to withstand the ultimate onslaught of the masses that Russia and her

(Continued on page 29)

GOOD COLLECTION

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower with his collection of United Nations flags at his provisional headquarters at the Hotel Astoria, Paris.

Mrs. MACARTHUR ON 'MISSOURI'

Vice-Admiral D. Sibrubel, points out items of interest to Mrs. Douglas MacArthur, wife of General MacArthur, and her son Arthur, when they made a tour of the American battleship 'Missouri'.

SHORT STORY

By R. T. SHAHANI

A POSER TO PAM

THE party was in full swing. Everyone was talking too much. There was noise and gaiety, fun and frolic, almost loud guffaws of laughter everywhere so that you hardly knew who was doing what. Capt. Puri was enjoying himself like nobody's business. It had been a stunning evening.

It was the young Captain's birthday. And he had thrown one of those parties for which some of our gay, young, army lads are well and truly known. "One way of keeping young," Puri had explained caressing a trifle shining dome. Yes, Capt. Puri could burn the candle at both ends and love it, too!

A number of games were being staged one after the other. The first one being murder. Puri was the murderer. And he was having a grand time—particularly with young Pramila—Pam to us!—in his slithering arms. The lights had been switched off and the murderer was in no hurry. There were shrieks galore as every fair form was squirming when squeezed, and they all preferred the darkness to the blazing lights.

Anon there were lights.... And more games.....

And then tons of food. Chicken biriani and kofta curries and roghan goshta and dahiwadas and ras goolas. There was no end to it. It was a feast for kings.

And every few minutes, young Puri would steer clear of every other obstacle and snuggle closer to Pam with a wicked smile in his eyes and the briefest of twinkles and a mere: "Enjoying yourself, darling," and Pam, choking with laughter and emotion, putting in a monosyllabic: "H'm, h'm!" and looking at him with those shatteringly syrupy eyes.

Dear Pam, she loved Puri. And we all knew it. They made no secret about it.

●

Pam had come to our little town a few months after the Partition. They all came, straggling, weary travellers, with all the possessions they had. Some of them had been lucky. Like Pam—and her people, for instance. Except getting uprooted from their native soil, they did not lose much, at least materially. Sentimental ties remained, pretty strong at first. They slackened later. Some of us helped the process. Pam liked our town and the people. We were a small happy group and we were soon friendly. Life upcountry makes one more gregarious. We could really merge and not feel conscious about anything, except of the essential goodness of man—and woman.

And when Capt. Puri got his transfer to our place, we became like a family which gets an additional member. He clicked. He was accepted. Pam liked him. She loved him. We knew it would work out. Sometimes, we exchanged furtive little glances among ourselves, more for fun than anything else. We loved them and we were happy in their happines. It was all so very simple and elemental.

●

Pam was a nice girl. No raving beauty. She seemed just ripe like a fruit to be plucked and we thought the gardner was at hand. There was something charming about her.

Her accent perhaps. Or her simple pouting lips which seemed to believe everything, trust everyone. Her naivety was sometimes disconcerting. The world can be a funny place and occasionally we felt sorry for her, should anything go wrong. The advent of Puri dispelled all doubts.

For, Puri swept everything before him. We often compared him to the rising sun which sent the mists scampering away. Or like a tornado which kicked everything before it sky high. His physical attraction was devastating. He oozed sex appeal through every hair on his manly fair chest. He had a handsome form. His poise was glorious. We had never heard him say a mean thing. Nor do one. Maybe he never thought one. Somehow we all liked him—without knowing anything much about him.

I remembered the first time they had met, since it was in my house. And the look she had given him when the time came to say 'good night' was the look she was giving him now as Puri stood quietly by her side, almost enveloping her under his left arm-pit. Perhaps, I didn't tell you that Pam was not particularly tall. He was towering.

●

Then a strange thing happened.

Suddenly, through the merriment of the evening, a voice boomed through space and said: "Hullo! old boy. So, you have come! That's great. Come along, come along. Meet folks around."

There was great hilarity in the voice of Puri as he strode along to shake the old boy by the scruff of the neck with his left and bring him along like a prize and curio.

"Boys, meet young Malkani from the Navy," he announced proudly.

All eyes were turned on Malkani.

None noticed Pam.

Her expression appeared to have changed almost abruptly. She was leaning against a pillar and very few others could have seen her any how. I happened to be on the right. Somehow I thought she was drooping. I did not look at Malkani. Her expression fascinated me. There was a concentration of agony, despair, horror mingled in one, while she made a superlative effort to put on a mask which no one would be able to pierce. And now the two men were going in her direction.

'And Malkani, meet my friend Pramila. Pam. We are not very formal here, you know. You will call her Pam. Pam, this is Malkani.'

Pam extended her long, thin, tapering fingers to Malkani. I thought the colour had been drained from her face.

Malkani grinned, ever so slightly. Pam faced him and gradually came the sickening reassurance that there could possibly be no mistake about it. It was the same one. Although details were obscure, the general picture was more or less the same. As if anticipating me, Malkani said:

"Delighted to have had the pleasure of meeting you....er .... your hand is cold, Pam."

"The night is getting to be chilly."

"It is a pity, Puri and his party haven't combined to warm up the blood stream."

"The effect of hilarity on the system, Mr. Malkani, is like that of a beautiful woman under the open sky on a cold night. It leaves you hot—and cold."

"I had not anticipated to be favoured with a profusion of poetry."

"Nor I with a diagnosis of the temperature of my blood stream."

"I apologise, Pramila."

"Pam to friends!.... Not at all.... excuse me."

●

And with this brief but regrettable exhibition of slight petulance, Pam walked away, leaving an agitated Puri and a disgruntled Malkani, facing each other a little awkwardly. What surprised Puri was that in the last six months and odd during which he had known Pam, there had never been out one instance of any indication of temper or even repartee. Pam was as a rule all sweet smiles, and her conversation was at times inclined to be as bare as the midriff of the modern miss.

"I say, I am so awfully sorry, chum, if I was rude to the girl friend. I didn't mean a thing. Only I felt that ..... but.... let's leave that out."

"What did you feel?"

"That we had met before."

"What do you mean 'met before!'"

"I mean, somewhere, sometime...."

"But you have hardly been on land long. You have been out of India almost since the war broke out."

"Well, it may have been before that."

"But, surely, you could remember if you had seen and known Pam. I don't think she's the kind one can readily forget."

"Well....let's quit guessing....cigarette?"

●

And later, when Malkani saw Pam in a corner by herself, he edged around and gradually found a seat by her side. She was knocked out of her reverie.

"Sorry, may I sit down?"

"But you have already sat down!"

Pause.

"Do you think we have met before?"

She looked straight at him for two ticks. And in reply merely nodded her head sideways twice.

He wore a puzzled look. Conversation did not progress very satisfactorily thereafter.

●

That night Pam did not make a pretence of sleeping. She knew it was impossible—although it was one when she reached the house and almost one-thirty before she was ready to sink in her warm bed. She kept the lights on. Luckily, she had her own room. How she prized her own privacy. This was the time when she had a fierce longing to be alone.

Her thoughts raced backwards, for once. She could not think ahead. It seemed such a long time ago. She was so young. Perhaps fifteen years back. Why, she must have been only a child. There were people, gaily dressed, chattering away merrily. She hardly knew what they were about. She hardly knew why she was being fussed around, why they were making much of her, dressing her, applying 'mendi' and 'sendhur', putting flowers in her hair and jewels round her neck and on her hands. It was all very exciting and so strange.

Several faces seemed to have emerged from that medley. One in particular which she hated for years to come and which she had forgotten only after the advent of Puri on her emotional front. It was the face of a man, clumsy, uncouth, who had fluttered his wings in vain and left a frustration which no tears could wipe out, left her with a shame, a humiliation, a sorrow which she could not forget, she could not even share with anyone.

●

But there was another shadow. A shadow, dark, sinister cold, which loomed in the distance, which lay buried cosily in a compartment of her memory which she had forgotten and which was now attempting to unscrew the coffin of memory and emerge as a living being again. It would be a shadow worse than death.

Pam thought of Malkani. She did not like him. She hated him. Hated the sight of him. Hated Puri for having asked him over. Hated Puri for having ever known him.

The next few days found Pam in a state of mental turmoil. She put on a good face and yet, the people around her could not fail to notice the thin veil of gloom settled over the face. Once or twice, the mother commented on it. "Only a mild but persistent head-ache", she moaned. A thing which could not be easily diagnosed by anyone, she thought. The mother believed.

Puri rang the next evening. She knew the insistent ring. She told her mother she would not see him. Say, she was out. The next day again. She could not see him. A bad head-ache! The third day she went out.

It was dusk time. The gloom of the wintry evening was about to fall on the earth. She was feeling cold. Pam had a long coat on and yet, she shivered. She was going towards her doom. This would be the end, she thought. And then no more of thee and me. And she would live in the shadows for the rest of her life. Anyhow, the time for decision had come. It was no use delaying. Of course, she had tried before, but destiny always evaded her and now destiny was having her in its clutches.

As she entered Puri's compound, she found a car parked in the porch and it wasn't Puri's car. She knew that.

Her blood froze. Could it be. She would rather not think. She went to the back of the house. It didn't matter. She was a constant visitor. The servants knew her and no one would mind.

There was no one around. She crept in through the rear verandah. She heard faintly the voice of Puri. She could not understand what he was saying. She came nearer. And then she heard the other voice. In an instant, she knew that her worst fears had come true. It was Malkani. Perhaps, she was late. She cursed herself for her indecisive temparament. She wished she had come the very next day. Perhaps it would have been much easier.

And then she heard a laugh. It was from Malkani.

"I know her very well. She was married fifteen years ago. In Hyderabad, Sind. They all know about it. It was quite a scandal. Why, the wench lived for a week with her husband—such a nice boy—and then left him. Just like that. Of course, there were all sorts of rumours. It was even said she made advances to another man right inside the bridal chamber on the wedding night. Ugh!"

●

Pam could stand it no longer. She was shaking all over. The cold aggravated it. It needed all her will power to restrain herself and keep her temper under control.

Quietly, she walked from behind, did a brief 'namaste' and sat down.

There was frozen silence in the air. Malkani's face wore a cold look. Puri was frankly astonished.

"I believe I am the subject of this fascinating debate."

Malkani did not reply. Puri said:

"Yes, Pam, you are. Malkani has been taking about you."

"Perhaps, he would like to continue the play-reading. I promise not to interrupt till he has finished."

"Yes, Malkani."

"I have nothing more to say."

"What about those advances on the wedding night?" prompted Pam.

"Only a rumour, I said."

"And who, if I may have the temerity to enquire, was the recipient of those advances, Mr. Malkani?..Speak up, Mr. Malkani, I demand a reply just now, right now. You have spilled enough poison in the ears of Puri be-

(Continued On Page 23)

THE LOYALTY ISSUE

"Is there a mushroom expert in the house?"

Thiele in The Los Angeles Mirror.

'Operation Tax Boost'

Fletcher in "The Sioux City Journal".

The World Of Stamps

BY KUNG

ADVANCE RELEASES IN LONDON CAN LEAD TO MIX-UP

Case Of Virgin Is. 3c.

WHEN I wrote a couple of weeks ago about some of the rackets that have penetrated our hobby, I said a few things about the Crown Agents and other agencies which appeared rather harsh to some readers. A few wrote in saying that the Crown agents serve a very useful purpose and that but for them stamps would be far less available than they are. One also accused me of sheer prejudice and charged that I am making too much fuss about what he is pleased to call the 'ethics' of the hobby.

The specific instance he gives is that of the Moroccan and M.E.F. issues which are now able to be used in G.B., claiming that because of this concession these hybrid "used abroads" are available cheap and that any thing that brings down stamp prices is welcome these days. I think it was perfectly clear from the context of my remarks that I have nothing whatever against the "Crown Agents" personally. But it has to be borne in mind that no one can be allowed to indulge in off-colour tactics for the rather specious reason that stamps are thereby made cheaper. If these arguments are valid, then there is no reason on earth why reprints should not be allowed or "remaindering" permitted.

My main—and indeed only—objection to the "Agencies in G.B." stamps was that they were not used in their country of origin. And not by accident or under force of circumstances, but quite deliberately. Another very valid objection which most thinking collectors have against recent mint issuues is that they have never been within sight of their respective territories. Open your album at Antigua or the Bahamas. The Victorian stamps that sprinkle the earlier spaces in the album are items that—if used—have been through all the vicissitudes of the post, or, if mint, have been sent from the Islands concerned either by some private enthusiast of the hobby or by an agent of some dealer.

Used Are Honest

THE chances are on the other hand, 100 to 1 that the beautiful set of Georgians that looks so wonderful in your collection has come directly from London. This complaint is not a new one. "W.E. Fyndem", the knowledgeable "tipster" of "Stamp Collecting" has been saying this for years, and in most cases advises his readers to stick to fine used in preference to mint.

Rather peculiar things are also liable to happen under a system where the issues for the colonies are sold through a central agency. When fresh printings become necessary for certain values, these often differ in minor details from the original batch. The difference may only be one of shade, or it may be a "catalogue" variety which is immediately apparent—such as a distinct change in perforation. It HAS happened in the past that some of these variations from the original have only been sold in London while the colony concerned has never received them.

Put bluntly, it means that the "scarce perf" you are cherishing may ONLY have been sold in London, and the few that MAY have been used for postage must necessarily have been sent out to the colony NOT by the government, but by a dealer or collector. Matters have been steadily going from bad to worse in this respect.

There was a hue and cry some years ago when a set from one of the Falkland Islands Dependencies was available all over the world while the Dependency itself lay ice-bound and without any postal personnel. And in another case—I forget exactly which—the postmaster himself repudiated a set of stamps which were being sold in London but of whose existence he was totally unaware.

Virgin 'Varsity

THE latest scandal, affecting the 30 value of the "University" set of the Virgin Islands, proves to the hilt that the distributive machinery of the Crown Agents is in urgent need of a thorough overhaul. The brief history of the case is as follows.

Several colonies issued a set of two stamps each in honour of the West Indies University. These were placed on sale at the Crown Agents offices in London and distributed, in the normal manner to dealers on the Crown Agents' lists. In due course these stamps found their way to retailers all over the world, and, through the latter, into the albums of the private collector.

The stamps were, of course, also despatched to the various colonies and put on sale in the usual manner. Bt there was a hitch in the case of the Virgin Islands 3c value. The Virgin Islands are part British and part American, and the only airfield is in the American section.

The stamps were sent by B.O.A.C. Airfreight to Porto Rico, and were to be forwarded thence to the Virgins. Unfortunately, they were held up in Porto Rico by the Americans because of Airfreight priorities, and representations made by the Crown Agents evidently did not bring any relief in the situation.

By this time the official date for release of the set (Feb. 16) had come and gone, and the stamps had still not been released in the colony. A London firm, John Lister Ltd, finding that they had accepted orders for used sets took the only measure possible under the circumstances: they sent their own supply of mint stamps (obtained from the Crown Agents in London) to the colony and asked their agent to have them used.

Amazing Repudiation

THIS is where the fun and games really started, for when the agent presented the stamped covers at the Post Office, the postmaster blandly replied that the stamps were not yet valid, the official supply not having been received! When the firm made enquiries in London they were told that the Crown Agents were very sorry, but they were not in a position to give the date when the 3c would finally be issued! (It may be mentioned, in passing, that the 12c value of the set managed to reach the Islands only because it was sent by ordinary parcel post and not by air.)

Finding themselves well and truly in the soup, and having sold stamps in London which were disowned point blank by the colony itself, the Crown Agents took the only way out of the mess and sent another batch by air. This was on March 16—a month after the stamps were actually supposed to be in use—and these were sent to New York for transmission to Porto Rico and from there to the British Consul in the American Virgin Islands!

The Consul was asked to notify the British Postmaster and the latter was ordered to pick up the stamps by launch. And in order to avoid the legitimate grouses of dealers and collectors, the Postmaster was also told to treat as valid any 3c stamps that might be presented at the post office by those who had obtained them from London!

Crude Face-Saver

THIS laborious device to save face **is positively disgraceful. If the** stamps had not arrived in the colony, the Crown Agents had no business to order the postmaster to allow the stamps to be used. By far the better course in future would be to release stamps in London ONLY AFTER THEY ARE ISSUED IN THE COLONY. If even at this advanced stage the Crown Agents learn their lesson and stop this idiotic practice of "advance" London releases, all will be well.

But that is probably asking for too much. As long as there are collectors to line the pockets of governments, there will be governments to take advantage of every means in their power to push sales. But, in the face of strong representations being made it is hoped that there will be no more bungles of this kind in the future.

Incidentally, there has been quite some heart-burning over the entire "Universities" set. It will be recalled that this set, with a retail sale value of 9 shillings or so, suddenly began to skyrocket due to a shortage. This was not due to "cornering" in the usual sense. When the price went to over a pound there was a vociferous demand for a reprint, which, as far as can be seen, is not going to meet with any success.

It's a mad world, my masters. And very poor consolation to admit that the world of stamps is as mad as any other!

Fifty Glorious Years

The se-tenant pair here illustrated) belongs to a new Australian set (to be issued on May 1st) honouring the Jubilee of the Commonwealth. There are four values in the series, the 5½d and 1/6 being of oblong format. These latter will be illustrated next week and there will also be an article giving the background of the new commemoratives, and a history of the personages honoured. The above stamps show Sir Henry Parkes and Sir Edmund Barton (Advance illustrations by courtesy of the Australian High Commissioner.)

NEW BRITISH COLONIALS

THE FRIENDLY ISLES

To commemorate the amity and concord that has long existed between the land of good Queen Salote (Tonga) and Great Britain, and the signing of a "Friendship Treaty," a set of four extremely well-designed stamps has been issued. In sheets of 60, the stamps are bi-coloured and recess-printed by Waterlows. The values, colours and main features of design are as under.

½d green: Map of Tonga takes central place. At the left is an outline of Great Britain with acorn and oak-leaves. The bottom right shows a scene from the islands.

1d black and red: In the centre is the Palace at Nuku'Alofa, at left and right shield of Tonga and Britain, respectively.

2½ green and brown: A scene from the seashore at Tonga, showing a village hut. Inset centre is a portrait of Queen Salote, while at top left and right are the crowns of Tonga and Britain.

3d blue and yellow: The New Zealand sloop "Beilona", portrait of Queen Salote and a decorative floral design of hibiscus.

5d red and green: The Union Jack forms a rather hazy background for the Tongan flag, while an aeroplane can be seen on the right hand stripe of the Cross of St. George. A view of one of the islands snuggles at the foot of the stamp.

1sh. violet and orange. The top value of the set will delight the thematic collector, for it shows one of the best arms designs to be featured on a stamp so far. The Coats of Arms of Tonga and Great Britain are seen (with superimposed crowns) against a quilted background.

VIRGIN "LEGISLATIVES"

The set in honour of the formation of a Legislative Council for the Virgin Islands has been on sale from the 2nd of April. According to Crown Agents' plans, the set is to remain on sale till exhausted. It is fervently hoped that sufficient quantities are printed, and that there is not the mad and insatiable rush that has been a rather ugly feature of recent stamp releases! Face is 6c, 12c, 24c and 1 dol. 20c, so the set should prove a good seller.

Forthcoming Foreigners

U.N.O.'s ON THE ANVIL

A four-man committee has been formed for the purpose of finalising the design to be employed on the forthcoming United Nations stamps. Since the stamps are due some time this summer, this seems to be cutting things a little fine. Anyhow, Secretary General Trygve Lie has announced that he has appointed Shamaldharee Lal (U.N. Asst. Secretary General for Conference and General Services), Ruben Dussaut (of the Argentine Delegation), French artist Jean Carlu, and the founder of the National Philatelic Museum at Philadelphia, Bernard Davis.

Of the four, only the last two seem to have any technical equipment for the assessment of the comparative value of stamp design, but an artist and a philatelist can, I suppose, be relied on to press the claims of the most suitable design. We in this country can be proud that an Indian has been chosen on the committee. Let us hope he forgets all about Indian stamps when he selects the U.N. design. Put very bluntly, most Indian issues—with VERY few exceptions—have been atrocities!

Robert E. Fellers, of the U.S. post office, Byron Price and Benjamin Cohen will look after a few details and lend a helping hand in general, and to see that the seven cooks get on while the broth is cooking, Bertil Renborg, who is already Chief of the U.N. Postal Administration, will act as Secretary!

THE MAGNIFICENT MONEGASQUES

MONTE CARLO is famous the world over for its casino and the fact that every "mug" who goes there does so with the express purpose of "breaking the bank". The fact that few manage to achieve this seems to make little difference! Another profitable side-line—or perhaps its the main source of income by this time!—is the sale of stamps. The Monegasques excel in coaxing the pennies from philatelists, and have been doing so for a number of years.

Now it has evidently been decided that at least a part of the revenue derived from stamp sales should be "ploughed back" where it came from. So an Exhibition is planned, and is provisionally fixed for April 1952. This is no ordinary exhibition. The organisers are so supremely confident that it will be the "bee's knees" and all that sort of thing, that they have announced that the Grand Prix will consist of an "Oscar" of solid gold. Quite a useful thing these days, considering that the proposed value is over 3,000 dollars.

Also in keeping with their ambition to make this exhibition the "creme de la creme" they have named it "Reinatex"— (Queen of Exhibitions!) One of the features of the show will be a "Court of Honour" where only collections owned by Royalty will be shown. Patron of the Exhibition is Prince Rainier III, and an outstanding exhibit is being entered by the French Post Office showing the progress of the post down the ages.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8

To be paid in advance

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Sole Selling Agents for Bombay Presidency for Gold Ribbon Tea. Parties having experience in this line may correspond with Gold Ribbon (India) Ltd., Chawri Bazar, Delhi.

2545

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Medical Directory 1st Edition is ready for sale Price Rs. 3/-. Send advance, No. V.P., Advertisements and details for 2nd Edition free. Indian Doctor Barnala (Patiala).

(2538)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE ALL INDIA FOOD PRESERVERS' ASSOCIATION

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the All India Food Preservers Association will be held at the B.E.S.T. Hall, Electric House, Bombay on 23rd April at 10 a.m. His Excellency Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, will inaugurate the Conference. Invitees are requested to be in their seats before 9-45 a.m.

P. H. BROWN,
Vice-President, Western Zone,
C/o Corn Products Co.
(India) Ltd.,
Shree Niwas House, Waudby
Road, Fort, Bombay.

(47)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER (Grainshops), G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 7-5-1951 for the supply of 3000 lbs. Tea (Broken Orange Pekoe) and 2000 lbs. of tea dust to the Railway Canteen Godown Wadi Bunder, Bombay. Tender documents may be obtained on payment of Re. 1/- per set in cash or by Money Order from the above office.

(55)

BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

ENGINEERING COLLEGE, BANARAS.

Admission in Mechanical, Electrical and Civil Engineering leading to B.Sc. (Engineering) Degree.

THE NEXT SESSION starts on the 16th July, 1951. The course covers four years in the college and one year on Practical Training in a recognised workshop. APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION ON PRESCRIBED FORM AVAILABLE IN THE ENGINEERING COLLEGE OFFICE UPTO 20-5-51, ON RECEIPT OF A CROSSED POSTAL ORDER FOR RUPEES THREE ONLY, PAYABLE TO THE BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY, WILL BE RECEIVED UPTO 30TH MAY, 1951.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATION — Intermediate or equivalent examination with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics with a minimum of 50 per cent marks in each subject. Age limit 21 years. Students appearing at the Intermediate or equivalent examination with above subjects, may also apply. Students have to reside in the University Hostels. Monthly expenses including lodging, boarding and tuition fees come to about Rupees One hundred only. Full details of the course including syllabuses etc. will be found in the copy of the Revised Regulations which will be forwarded by Registered Post on receipt of Rs. 1/8/-. The money for the Revised Regulations may be sent by money order or postal order. Stamps will not be accepted.

If the amount for Application form or Regulation is sent by Money Order, the full address of the remitter and full details of requirements should be written in the M.O. Coupon.

(9772)

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 2, 2007
Muslim Rajjab 16, 1370
Parsi: Avan 23, 1320
Sunrise 6-17 a.m Sunset 6-58 p.m.
Hightide 00-13, 13-10 Lowtide 06-28, 19-03

TODAY'S RADIO

SUNDAY April 22.

BOMBAY

244 m.—07-40 Prog 07-45 Kokila Mistry, G songs, 08-1[illegible] Gulab Anaokar, asawari, 11-4[illegible] D V. Paluskar, gaud sarang, 12-15 For women, G 13-10 G. Joshi, violin, 13-40 Week's progs., 13-45 London Palladium Orch., 14-00 Barbara Mullen, Soprano, 14-20 Benno Moiseiwitsch, pianoforte, 17-30 Gulab Anaokar, bhimpalas, 18-10 G. Joshi, violin, 18-30 D V. Paluskar, purva, 19-00 Kokila Mistry G geets, 19-10 Locals, 19-23 Ali trio, tilak kamod, 19-30 M Chinai, vocal, 19-45 For industrial workers, 20-30 P. G. Parab, sitar, 20-45 Kokila Mistry, G songs, 21-15 S. Raghaviah, K music, 21-45 Ad libitum, 21-55 Musical interlude, 22-00 Bacn.

VARIATIONS—356 m.—07-30 Mangal prabhat, 08-00 P. G. Parab sitar, 08-45 V. G. Bhatkar, bhavgeet abhang 11-00 Film songs 12-15 J. Muktidoot, "Usha Muskan", H, 13-00 S P. Mohile, bhavgeet 13-30 Shobharani K. Hira, H geet, 13-50 N. A. Ahmed, shudh sarang 17-30 For children, M, 18-00 S P. Mohile, M pad, 18-20 For villages in M at 18-50 in K, 20-15 S. P. Mohile S Marathe, composition, 20-30 Dr M Chandra, U talk, 20-45 Letters' replies, H, 21-00 Shobharani K. Hira, H songs, 21-30 Radio trailer, 21-45 Gulab Anaokar, thumri, 22-00 G. Joshi, violin, 22-30 N Ahmed, kh. v c

GOA

31-22 m.—08-00 Hindi film music, 09-30 AIR music, 08-45 Music by AIR, 10-00 Cavalcade of music. 10-30 Tropicana 10-45 Pipes of melody, 11-10 Week's ten top tunes 12-00 Meet the band, 12-30 p.m. Voice of prophecy, 01-00 Request prog. 02-00 Hindi request prog., 03-00 Hind film music, 04-00 Salon serenade, 04-30 AIR concert hall, 5-00 Through listening glass, 05-30 Back to bible.

CEYLON

19.34, 25.05, 41.7. m—7-15 a.m. Its a good day, 07-30 BBC news, 07-45 Star of today, 08-00 Serenade, 08-15 Voice of prophecy 08-45 Round up time, 09-00 Swan shop 09-30 Your choice, 10-30 Jazz Record shop, 11-00 Hindi prog., 12-00 Noon Music for lunch, 12-30 p.m. RAF band, 05-00 Hindi prog., 06-30 Lipton Show, H 07-00 Down Harmony Way, 07-15 For stars and starlet, 07-30 Radio jig-saw, 08-00 Blue Danube (India only), FOR CEYLON ONLY. World waltzes, 08-30 Air concert hall, 09-00 Famous tenors 09-30 Voice of prophecy 10 00 Day is ending.

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE—15-00 Ring up curtain 15-00 Sports, 16-15 S. Macpherson at theatre organ, 18-45 Ken Mackintosh orch., 19-45 BBC S Orch., 21-45 L. Fergusson, Your song parade 23-00 In town tonight.

EASTERN SERVICE: 19-30 Shakespeare prog., 19-45 It. Urdu for Pakistan, 20-00 Weekly review, 20-05 Brahma putra, 20-20 Ques. & Ans, 20-30 In Hindi for India and for children.

BOGUS TICKETS ON B.E.S.T.

BOMBAY, Saturday: A reward of Rs. 1,000 has been offered by the B.E.S.T. Undertaking to any traveller or member of the public who helps in the detection of the fraudulent ticket racket which is alleged to have come into operation after the B.E.S.T. abolished the ticket punching-machine system.

The Undertaking is reported to have received an anonymous letter to the effect that certain unscrupulous conductors were issuing tickets which had been fraudulently printed, in the place of authorised tickets issued by the B.E.S.T.

Inspectors of the Undertaking who were apprised for the racket about a forthnight ago, are said to have been maintaining a strict vigil, but have so far met with no success, in detecting a single instance where such spurious tickets were issued to pasenger, by any conductor.

In order to test the veracity of the anoymous complainant's statement, the Undertaking has now resorted to the only other alternative of offering a reward to bring the fraud to light if it really exists.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

Minister Vartak's Advice To Gram Panchayats

"A true democracy depends for its proper functioning on efficient and resourceful local self-governing institutions and, in India, where eighty per cent of the population resides in villages, it is essential to set up a net-work of Village Panchayats all over the country", said Shri G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, while inaugurating the District Village Panchayat Conference at Jalgaon on April 20. Shri S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, presided.

Explaining the vital role that Village Panchayats have to play in reconstructing the revitalising rural life of India, the Minister said that membership, either of the District Local Board or of the Village Panchayat, should not be regarded as a privilege or honour; it should, on the contrary, be taken as an opportunity to serve the people and inculcate in them the habits of self-reliance, discipline, resourcefulness and co-operation.

Village institutions, he added, should carry to the illiterate masses the message of freedom and infuse in them a new outlook, self-confidence and resourcefulness. He appealed to the audience to remember Gandhiji's motto "Back to the village" and follow the constructive programme laid down by him.

REVIVAL OF PANCHAYATS

Continuing, Shri Vartak traced the history of local self-Government in India from the Vedic times to date and said that the British policy of centralisation was responsible for the break-up and decay of Village Panchayats in India. He reviewed the steps taken by the Government during the past three and half years to re-establish them and widen their powers and functions.

The Minister, in conclusion, appealed to the audience to sink all differences and unite for the common cause of enriching the village life, educationally, socially and economically.

The conference was also addressed by Shri S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay.

RAIDS ON GODOWNS AND HOUSES

Anti-Corruption Branch's Work

Consequent upon the receipt of information that some of the merchants at Belgaum indulged in importing from the Goa territory certain articles without paying any Customs duty and sold these articles in blackmarket, the officers and men of the Anti-Corruption Branch, in the mofussil, recently carried out simultaneous raids on the houses, shops and godowns owned by seven big merchants of Belgaum.

During the course of the raids nutmegs, cigarettes, and other articles suspected to be 'smuggled' were attached. Besides this, account books suspected to contain true and bogus accounts maintained in duplicate to evade payment of the Sales Tax and Income Tax were also attached.

A cursory inspection of the account books attached after the raids showed that the estimated amount of the customs duty which might have been evaded by these merchants migh the in the neigbourhood of Rs. 1,40,000.

REFUGEES THREATEN SATYAGRAHA

BOMBAY, Friday.

At a public meeting held under the auspices of the West Punjab Refugees' Union Kolwada, on April 19, a resolution was passed requesting the Government of Bombay to take speedy action on the question of rehabilitation of the refugees of the Kolwada Camp.

The meeting decided to launch a peaceful satyagraha and "to resort to other means", if the Government failed to declare its policy within seven days.

B. P. C. C. TO CONTEST BORIVLI ELECTIONS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has decided to contest the Municipal elections in Borivli scheduled to take place on May 11.

At a meeting held this evening at the Congress House, the B.P.C.C. selected 17 candidates to contest the elections. The meeting also decided to further the activities of the Congress Seva Dal which has been restarted by the A. I. C. C., under the leadership of Mr. N. S. Hardikar.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader, will undertake a 11sday tour of Gujerat by the end of this month.

Day Temperatures Below Normal

ALL INDIA WEATHER

POONA, April 21 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Saturday:

Ships observations from the West Arabian sea are extremely meagre. The deep depression in the West Arabian sea is centred this morning within one and half degrees of latitude 15 degrees N. longitude 60 degree. It is likely to move northwards initially and north-eastwards later. Changes of its intensification are still present.

There have been widespread thundershowers in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Coastal Orissa and the hills of West Uttar Pradesh and local in Gangetic West Bengal, Chotanagpur and South Konkan. A few thundershowers have also occurred in Bihar, South Deccan, Tamilnad and Rayalseema.

Day temperatures have been markedly below normal in South Hyderabad, East Madhya Pradesh, Chota Nagpur and Bihar and appreciably so over the rest of the country.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 22: Thundershowers will be widespread in Assam and occur locally in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Malabar, South Kanara, Deccan, Gujarat and in and near the hills of the Punjab (India). There will be scattered thundershowers in the rest of north-east India, in West Hyderabad, Madhya Bharat, Saurashtra, Tamilnad and Travancore-Cochin. Fairly widespread light to moderate showers are likely in the Konkan and local dust or thunderstorms in and around Uttar Pradesh.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from first March 1951, and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. IST today.

Ahmedabad	99	70	0	0	..
Baroda	99	71	0	0.1	+0.1
BOMBAY	90	77	0	0.1	+0.1
Calcutta	95	76	0	5.2	+2.9
Delhi	92	65	0	2.9	+2.2
Gwalior	96	68	0	0.6	..
Indore	94	68	0	0.1	—0.1
Lucknow	..	61	0	1.2	+0.7
Madras	94	78	0.3	3.6	+3.0
Nagpur	101	69	0	3.0	+2.0
Poona	92	68	0	..	—0.5
Simla	58	41	0	6.3	+2.7
Surat	93	76	..	..	..

Magnetic Storm Continues

BOMBAY, April 21.

A magnetic storm which suddenly commenced on April 18 is moderately still continuing, the Colaba observatory reported this evening.

The Alibag magnetic observatory assigned the cause of this magnetic storm to the presence of an unusually large group of sun spots, the central portion of which crossed the central meridian on Wednesday last.

The Alibag observatory forecast Thursday radio fade outs and ionospheric disturbances till April 23.

Social Education

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In order to make the scheme of Social Education initiated by the Government of Bombay a success, the Government has directed that all heads of departments and offices and particularly the District officers should take personal interest in the Social Education drive. They have also been asked to appeal to their subordinates to do their best to further the work of Social Education and to extend their active co-operation to the various Social Education Committees.

Semi-Government officers have been requested likewise by the Government.

The Governor of Assam has given his assent to the Assam Prohibition of Smoking in Show Houses Bill 1951 passed by the States Legislative Assembly in its recent budget session. The Bill now becomes an Act and will be enforced as soon as a notification is issued to that effect.

No Surcharge On Income Up To Rs. 7,200

DUTY RELIEF ON "BIDIS"

Report Of Select Committee

NEW DELHI, April 21 (UPI).

ABOLITION of surcharge on kerosene and on incomes where the total income of a person other than a company does not exceed Rs. 7,200/- and in case of Hindu undivided families Rs. 14,400/- and relief on the duty on 'bidis' were some of the changes proposed as regards the taxation proposals for the year 1951-52 by the Select Committee, to which the Finance Bill was referred.

The Committee also thought that the 'ad valorem import duty on mineral oils, like lubricating oil, diesel oil etc., should not exceed 15 per cent and the export duty on jute sacking should be retained as a permanent duty at Rs. 350/-.

The report of the Select Committee was presented by the Finance Minister before Parliament today. Five members out of 25 submitted minutes of dissent.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

The Committee maintained the rebate of two annas in the case of mutual insurance companies. The Committee said, "as the super-tax rebate in the case of a company carrying on life insurance has been reduced from two annas to one and a half annas in the rupee on the basis that there is no justification for any rebate on so much of the income of life insurance companies as is distributed to the shareholders, we think there is no reason to curtail the rebate in the case of mutual insurance companies which do not distribute any dividend."

"The export duty on jute sacking was enhanced from Rs. 350 per ton by a notification and in our opinion this enhanced duty should be retained as a permanent duty. We have also thought fit to provide statutorily for the exemption from export duy on cloth of handloom manufacture. At present this is regulated by executive action. Incidentally, we have recast the definition of "cloth" so as to make it more precise."

EXCISE DUTY

As regards the alteration of certain duties on central excise, the Committee reported, "in our opinion it would be a source of hardship to a large section of the community, if 'bidis', snuff etc., were to be taxed both in the manufactured form and also in the unmanufactured form. Having regard to the existing tax structure and the other circumstances of the case, we think that the duty on manufactured tobacco relating to these items should be abolished and the duty on manufactured tobacco than flue cured should be 14 annas per pound in the case of tobacco capable of use for 'bidis' and seven annas per pound in other cases. We have also enhanced the exception limit in the case of cheroots from twelve annas to 14 annas."

The Committee suggested levying of tive per cent surcharge even on such items as were governed by specific agreements under the general agreement relating to trade and tariffs. Original proposal was to levy an enhanced surcharge of five per cent on all items of import schedule except those governed by the general agreement on trade and tariff.

AVOIDING DOUBLE TAXATION

Income-Tax Act To Be Amended

NEW DELHI, April 21 (UPI): The Finance Minister, Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh, told Parliament that it was proposed to amend Section 49-D of the Indian Income-Tax Act to secure that if a resident person was assessed in India on his foreign income arising in a country with which there were no reciprocal arrangements for relief or avoidance of double taxation, he would be allowed rebate of tax equal to the foreign or Indian tax on such doubly-taxed income, which was well. The existing provision of the act allows for rebate equal to half the lower tax.

The Finance Minister added that it was not possible to make any estimate of the loss to the Union finance on account of this relief from double taxation

NATIONAL INCOME UNIT

NEW DELHI, April 21 (PTI): The Government of India had decided to continue the national income unit during the 1951-52, the Finance Minister announced in reply to Mr. S. N. Das today.

The Unit was set up for the detailed work of calculating the amount of national income and its distribution under the guidance of the National Income Committee. The unit had compiled an estimate of national income for the year 1948-49 and this estimate was now before the National Income Committee who were expected to submit their report shortly to the Government. One of the terms of reference of the Committee was to suggest measures for improving the quality of available data and to recommend ways and means for promoting research in the field of national income. The life of the Unit had been extended till the end of the year 1951-52 pending the receipt of the report of the Committee.

The Finance Minister also stated that provision had been made in the budget for carrying out national sample surveys this year also.

The National Income Committee had suggested the setting up of a machinery for continuing the nivestigations.

BULGARIA'S FRESH PROTEST TO U.N.

Frontier Violation By Greeks

LAKE SUCCESS, April 21 (UPI AFP): Bulgaria today lodged a new protest with the U. N. against alleged violations of her territory by Greek forces

In a letter to the U. N. Secretariat, Bulgarian Foreign Minister, Mintcho Neytchev, listed seven incidents which, he said occurred between February 15 and March 19.

VIOLATION OF SOVIET TERRITORY

Allegation Against French Authorities

BERLIN, April 20 (PTI-Reuter): Soviet Occupation Authorities here tonight protested to French officials for allowing acts of "police hooliganism" in Soviet-controlled railway stations in the French sector of Berlin.

In a letter to Major-General Pierre Carolet, the French Commandant in Berlin, the Soviet representative, Mr. S. A. Dengin, accused the West Berlin Police of violating Soviet-controlled territory.

He charged them with arresting an East German, Herr Max Lockenwitz, in a Berlin railway station, and demanded his release with an assurance that East German "peace" propaganda would not be interfered with in Soviet run railway stations.

15,000 Yards Cloth Recovered

BHUSAVAL, April 21 (H.S.): The local police authorities recovered yesterday, nearly 15,000 yards of cloth hidden in an old well in the Railway Yard. One Tukaram Dashrath has been arrested under suspicion in this connection. It is alleged that this cloth was to be illegally exported to foreign countries.

RUSE OF BOOTLEGGERS FOILED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Railway Police who saw through the camouflage of certain bootleggers, succeeded in making a big haul of 251 liquor bottles at the Bombay Central Station yesterday.

Two well-dressed men alighted from the first class compartment of the Frontier Mail.

One of them posed as an officer of the Central Government and the other as a police officer escorting him to safely deliver a consignment of secret documents to the Government of Bombay, sealed with the insignia of the Government of India But, the Police saw through the game when they found that the sealing wax had been impressed by the obverse of a rupee coin. Thereupon they forced open the steel trunks which were said to contain the secret documents and found what they expected — the large consignment of liquor.

RUSHING FOOD TO BIHAR

Railway Facilities

NEW DELHI, April 21, (UPI): As a result of a conference held in Calcutta rail capacity sufficient to meet the emergency movement of foodgrains to Bihar ha been assured.

The conference was attended by the Chairman, Calcutta Port Trust, the Bihar Food Commissioner and representatives of the Railway Administrations.

STUDENTS EXPELLED

ALLAHABAD, April 21 (UPI): Three students of the Allahabad University were expelled by the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. D. R. Bhattacharya yesterday "for their highly improper conduct" during the B. A. examination. It is not known if action will be taken against any more students also.

PARIS, April 21 (UPI-AFP): An Indonesian Trade Delegation has left Jakarta for Japan, according to the Jakarta Radio broadcast heard here last night. While in Japan, the radio said this delegation would conduct negotiations with representatives of the Japanese Government for purchase of several types of machinery for various Indonesian industrial development.

No Censorship Order On M.Ps

NEW DELHI, April 21 (PTI): The Home Minister Mr. Rajagopalachari told Mr. Kamath in Parliament that the Government of India in the Home Ministry had passed no order of censorship in respect of any member of Parliament.

This was the only ministry, he said, authorised to impose such order.

The Home Minister was replying to Mr. Kamath who asked whether it was a fact that the correspondence of certain members of Parliament was being subjected to censorship.

Asked whether any instance of the state government censoring letters had been brought to the notice of the Home Ministry, Mr. Rajagopalachari said that the state governments that passed such orders were responsible for them. There was a law which entitled the state governments to pass orders. The Central Government had not passed any such order, nor had they issued any directive to the state governments.

Mr. Sarangadhar Das—Is it a fact that ertain correspondence censored by the state government was brought to the notice of the Home Ministry?

The Home Minister: I am not aware of it.

Mr. Sarangadhar Das: My letters were censored.

No Child Lifting In Delhi

NEW DELHI, April 21, (PTI): Mr. C Rajagopalachari gave lie to the rumours of child lifting in Delhi. In a written reply to Mr. M. I. Dwivedi, the Home Minister said "there has actually been no case of child lifting.

In some cases reports were made at police stations against certain persons that they were suspected of child lifting and the police registered cases in order to investigate. All the reports investigated were found to be baseless".

Referring to the steps taken by the Government, the Home Minister said that the police had strengthened their patrols in order to restore confidence in the public. False rumours were contradicted and some persons propagating these were also arrested.

RAJASTHAN MINISTRY FORMATION

Vyas Submits Names

NEW DELHI, April 21, (PTI): The Rajpramukh of Rajasthan, the Maharaja of Jaipur, has asked Mr. Jainarain Vyas to assist him in the formation of a Council of Ministers.

Mr. Vyas has submitted a list of nine Ministers and one Deputy Minister. He will submit two more names next week.

Mr. Vyas and his colleagues are expected to be sworn in next week at the Maharaja Palace in Jaipur.

MINISTERS

Mr. Vyas, who will be the Chief Minister, has today written to his colleagues whom he had chosen In the Cabinet to be present in Jaipur on Monday April 23. Letters intimating their inclusion in the Council of Ministers have gone to Mr. Tikkaram Paliwal Mr. Narottam Joshi, Mr. Mathuradas Mathur, Mr. Mohanlal Sukhadia, Mr. Balwantsingh Mehta, Mr. Kumbharan Arya, Mr. Brijsundar Sharma and Mr. Jugulkishore Chaturrvedi.

Mr. Amritlal Yadav, who belongs to the Harijan community, will be sworn in as Deputy Minister. Two other additional Ministers whose choice is not yet settled will be sworn in at a later date.

The Rajpramukh of Rajasthan met the States Minister Mr. N. Gapalaswami Ayyangar this morning, and later Mr. Jainarain Vyas met him.

Rajasthan has no legislature. The last Ministry headed by Mr. Hiralal Shastri was chosen on ad hoc basis as that group had the majority in the State Congress. In the recent party elections, their majority was reduced and Mr. Jainarain Vyas was elected President of the State Congress.

ORISSA POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Mr. S. K. Patil President, B.P.C.C. and Mayor of Bombay will preside over the Orissa Political Conference, which will be held at Cuttack on April 24 and 25.

Pak Rice Ship Arrives

BOMBAY, Saturday.

S. S. "Islami" carrying 7,350 tons of Pakistani rice for allocation to various regions arrived in Bombay port this afternoon.

Another food ship S. S. "Amaltdiep" has brought 9,613 tons of milo from the United States of America.

THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables Annual Life reading monthly details Rs 5 and 3 questions Rs 2 Horoscope or writing time required Pandit Kalliyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI, Tyagarayanagar, Madras 17

TATAS RETAIN AGA KHAN HOCKEY TROPHY

Punjab Police Beaten Two Years Running

(By Our Hockey Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Tatas have done it again. Gaining a two goal lead in the initial half of play, Tata Sports, the holders prevailed over Punjab Police, the favourites, by the odd goal in three to become proud holders and winners of Western India's hockey blue riband,—the Aga Khan Trophy for the second year in succession, before a fully packed Bombay Gymkhana ground, this evening.

Tatas is a team that plays for the occasion or according to their opponents. But this in itself was not sufficient. It was drilled into their skulls that in order to win they must attack, attack and attack, and they did it. This is what paid them dividends in the long run.

The adoption of a fast game with first time tackling and clearances caused the Punjab Police side forwards to break up, and when Tatas decided to attack in the fifth minute the Punjab Police defence ran astray. Trilochan was beaten, while Bakshish could not even get his foot in Gurcharan at centre half was nowhere in the picture. Balbir as centre forward and captain smacked his tips and looked at Umpire Pearce with disgust.

Everyman in the Tata team rose to the occasion gloriously. The defence fought with their backs to the wall, the intermediates worked ceaselessly and the forwards were determined to score at any cost. Perumal has earned for himself a name as a forceful forward now. Pinto in goal, however, seemed shaky.

DETAILS OF PLAY

Punjab Police attacked for the first five minutes and nearly earned a goal but the umpire disallowed it. Balbir had gone through and had only Pinto to beat, but lost control over the ball as a defender tackled him. The ball rolled over to Raghbir the right inner but in the meantime Balbir obstructed gentle from tackling Raghbir. A little later, Udham made, his way into goal and scooped, but Pinto saved. A goal by the Punjab may have changed the complexion of the game.

Taken aback, Tatas gained courage by this setback and decided that attack was their only solution. A penalty corner was forced, but in vain, but in the seventeenth minute of play Joe D'Mello scored off a free hit by George Pereira.

Two minutes later, Perumal, playing an energetic game, ran through to goalmouth off a pass from Joe D'Mello and shot into Parkash the Punjab custodian. He, however, trapped the rebound but failed to connect and the ball was cleared away.

Balbir should have equalised for Punjab from a good move by Udham but he shot wide. On the other side Coutinho failed to connect to a cross pass from Lawrie but this was followed by Tatas this time not being allowed a goal and it was rightly so. Joe D'Mello ran into circle to a forward pass and had Balbir beaten, but when tackled by Bakashish he stepped on his stick and scored. He was penalized for obstruction.

However, hardworking Tata forwards were rewarded in the minute just before the breather. Lawrie Fernandes let loose another of his centres and Lenny D'Souza drew the custodian out to see the ball trickle into goal.

The interval came with advice being dished out to the Tata side to keep on attacking. They attacked in the second half only to see Lawrie unsuccessful. He tested custodian Prakash with a first timer, but the ball rebounded back to him. He scooped into goal but Parkash stopped with his hands and cleared.

Elated by their success the Tata side suddenly took things easy and just then a lapse on the part of D. Raymond, the left half enabled right winger Swaroop to send in a neat angular shot which Pinto failed to save inspite of his experience.

The tempo of the game changed and with Tatas out to win the trophy and Punjab fighting to save the game rough play crept in Dadoo was warned for unfair tackling. Lawrie, too, received a word of caution when he was seen to brush shoulders with Kirpal.

Both custodians were tested in turn but most disastrous for the Punjab side was a shot that hit the post and came into play. A scramble for the ball occurred and there was a quite a tense moment. Gentle obstructed and was penalised with a short corner, which proved abortive. The spade work for this move was done by Bakshish, who came all the way to the Tata goal to pass the ball to Balbir. Tata's retired victors.

Commodore Taylor distributed the prizes to the winners.

The Bombay City Police pipes provided music during the interval and before the start.

The teams were:—

TATA SPORTS:—Leo Pinto, Carvalho, Gentle, P. Ferrao, G. Pereira, D Raymond, Lawrie Fernandes, J. D'Mello, L. D'Souza Perumal, F. Coutinho.

PUNJAB POLICE:—Parkash; Trilochan, Bakshish, Iqbal, Gurcharan, Dadoo, Swaroop, Raghbir, Balbir, Udham, Kirpal.

Umpires:— Ayres Francis and Cyril Pearce.

BOMBAY CROCKS WIN

In the exhibition game between Old Crocks of Customs and Bombay Old Crocks staged earlier in the evening provided lively fare. Old timers showed good stick work, but slow movement. The Bombaymen won by three goals to two.

Johnny Pinto wizard of the stick showed that he has lost none of his touch and some of his shooting and dribbling brought back memories. He scored a gem of a goal for his side—the Customs.

Ken Edwards too was in his element as a full back for Bombay, while Nicko Leontgini, Times of India's Sports editor, showed that he was a class goalie in his hey days. Ofcourse he tasted the Gymkhana lawn quite often.

Jagat Singh was also quite sure with his stick work completely outwitting the Bombay defence, but for speed he certainly forgot he has grown old. Abreu is still a reliable back.

Agnel D'Souza scored the first goal off a pass from Thompson to give Bombay the lead, but Johnny Pinto restored equality. O. Fernandes scored for the Customs their second goal. Hamid and John Agnel D'Souza scored for Bombay in the second half to give them the winning goal.

After the Aga Khan final the replica of the Aga Khan trophy, presented anew by His Highness the Aga Khan to replace the one lost in the Bombay Docks explosion, was made over to Cowton of the Bombay Customs.

The teams were:

BOMBAY OLD CROCKS:—Leontgini, Dom Fernandes, K. Edwards, K. Lynn, G. Page, Abraham, N. Fernandes Felix Fernandes, Thompson, Hamid J. Agnel D'Souza.

CUSTOMS OLD CROCKS:— Cowton; J. Abreu, H. Lynn, Hassnain, Brewin Dique, Correa, J. Pinto, O. Fernandes, Jagat, Gerrard.

Umpires:— Cooke and Nunes.

A Reward For The Champions

BOMBAY, Saturday.

It is reliably learnt that after their recent victory this evening in the Aga Khan Final, Tata Sports Club have been rewarded with an air trip to Calcutta where they will try to maintain their hold on the Beighton Cup. They are expected to leave on Monday.

Emar Gold Cup Hockey

ST. AGNES'S AND CITY "A" ENTER NEXT ROUND

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay City "A" and St. Agnes High School passed into the next round of the Tourney Emar Gold Cup Womens Hockey Tournament by virtue of their victories this evening over Panchgani Pansies "A" and Grey's "B" respectively.

City "A" scored a five goal to nil victory over the Pansies. Pat Farnell, Norma Arkhi, and Joan Arkhi scored one each, while June Thornber scored twice.

St. Agnes High School, the teen age t... in the tournament as well as in Women's Hockey in Bombay scored a well deserved a two nil win over Grey's second outfit. Philomena Fernandes scored both goals for her side, one in each session.

MOHUN BAGAN BECOME CHAMPS.

Calcutta Hockey League Concludes

CALCUTTA, April 21 (PTI): Mohun Bagan became the First Division Hockey League champions for the current year, defeating Bhowanipore by one goal to nil in the deciding match this evening.

Mohun Bagan got the honours after a break of 16 years.

The match was played in aid of charities.

Bhowanipore were unlucky to play in the absence of their crack centre forward, Din Dayal, and S. Mukherji, who officiated for him, found the job difficult. They did all but score in the second half being often prevented due to unorthodox methods of some of the opposing players. Two Bhowanipore men received head injuries, while another got a sprained foot.

Jaswant, the all-India player, as the losers' centre half, did yeoman work for his team from all possible positions.

Mohun Bagan, who were pluckier, scored the winning goal in the fourth minute of the first half. David, right half, converted a penalty corner. In the seventeenth minute, Dubey, Losers right outer, sent the ball slightly wide, with a difficult shot. All the efforts of the losers to equalise failed in the second half as well.

In the only match in the first round of the Beighton Cup Hockey Tournament, Shillong eleven accounted for the Chota Nagpur Sporting Club, Jamshedpur, by the odd goal in three

For the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

4-45 p.m. Grey's "A" vs REST. Brabourne Stadium

5-45 p.m. Lusitanians "A" vs City "B" (Emar Gold Cup). St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

6-30 p.m. St. Xavier's "A" vs. Young Sports. (Luis Cup Semi-final)

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4-30 p.m. St. Francis Goans vs. 603, Coldstpped Workshops.

5-40 p.m. India Culture League vs. Karnataka S. A. B. (Nadkarni Cup)

CELTIC WIN CUP FINAL

GLASGOW, April 21 (PTI-Reuter): Celtic won the Scottish Soccer Cup Final today by beating Motherwell 1-0 here today.

Ten Goals In Two Games

NADKARNI CUP FOOTBALL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Further progress was made in the Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament in the first round when Rainbow Sports Club accounted for Little Pioneers by five goals to nil, and by a similar margin Kohinoor Mills lost to Asbestos Cement at the Cooperage this evening.

Rainbow Sports, who last season were an improved side, again indulged in short passing moves and wove circles round the Pioneers. Of course, the score of five goals does not do full justice to the winners as they tried far too much of fancy stuff in the danger area.

Rainbow scored three goals in the first period through Bahrain twice and Gabriel once, while Michael scored in the second period and Michael completed the vally.

Later in the eveing, Absestos Cement had a field day against Kohinoor Mills scoring five goals. Aboobaker was the most outstanding player on the field.

Asbestos scored in the first period but once, through Das. Bhasker scored twice in the succeeding period and Nadan and Aboobaker completed the sides tally.

Soccer Enthusiasts In Train Crash

GLASGOW (Scotland) April 21 (PTI-Reuter): About 100 people were feared to have been injured today when a football special train hit a stationary special train near Queens Park Station here.

The moving train was on its way to the Scottish Football Cup Final match at Hampden Park, the 130,000 capacity stadium here.

Some of the passengers were believed to have been seriously injured.

The Glasgow crash was the second major train accident this year on British railways.

POLICE WIN BY 13 GOALS

Lewis Cup Hockey

BOMBAY, Saturday.

With most of the palyer in Hyderabad for the Inter Railway tournament the B.B. & C.I. Railway "A" fielded a depleted side with four junior players and three players from the stands and went down by 13 goals to nil in the semi-finals of the Lewis Cup Hockey Tournament at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground Parel, this evening.

That the authorities should have played this match despite the counter attraction at the Bombay Gymkhana ground is entirely their fault and they are to blame for this turning out into a farce.

Leazarus 5, C. Dias 3, Vaz 2, Simon Dias 2 and Tambe scored for the coppers. The police lead by six goals to nil at the interval.

B. B. AND C. I. ENTER SEMI-FINAL

HYDERABAD, April 21 (PTI): The B.B and C.I. Railway beat the East Punjab Railway by five goals to nil in the first quarter-final of the All-India Inter-railway Hockey Tournament here this evening.

The winners obtained two goals in the first period though rights back Jadhav off a short corner and Kishenlal, inside-right. A Fernande (inside-left) and centre-forward Santooram scored one goal each in the second session and Kishenlal completed the tally by scoring the fifth goal of the evening off a penalty bully beating Dalip Singh to it.

The teams: B.B. and C.I. RAILWAY: Ghulam Mohd, Gangaram and Jadhav, Rosario, John Dias and Agre: Champaklal, A. Fernandez, Santooram, M. Kishenlal and Gendalal.

EAST PUNJAB RAILWAY: Amarnath, E. P. Massey and Desraj; Surjit Singh, Chunilal and Dalip Singh; V. Gurbachan Singh, Muthra Prasad, Sontokh Singh, Raghpat and Meharchand.

Ooty Race Results

OOTACAMUND, April 21 (PTI).
The following are the results of the First Day's Races, Ootacamund Meeting held this afternoon.

MADRAS PLATE (Dist. 7-1/2 Furs.)
ROYAL PRINCE 8.1 Perceival 1;
KILLARNEY 9.0 Shanker 2;
JAI MALHAR 8.13 O'Neale 3;
MALKA 8.7 Stevens 4;
Not run: Recent Vintage.
Time 1min. 43-3/5 seconds
Tote paid:—Rs. 25/- for win, Rs. 11/8/- and Rs. 8/8/- for places.

TRICHY PLATE (Dist. 7 Furs.)
ORACLE 7.8 Percival 1;
KALYAN 7.8 Carr 7.11 Shanker 2
FAVOURITE 9.4 Stevens 3;
FIREWORKS 8.8 O'neale 4;
Time 1 min. 36 seconds.
Tote paid:— Rs. 20/8/- for win, Rs. 6/- Rs. 5/8/- and Rs. 7/- for places.

JAI HIND PLATE (Dist. 7 Furs.)
EL ALAMIEN 8.11 Raut 1;
JADUGAR 9.1 B. Khalil 2;
FLEET WINGS 9.4 Stevens 3;
SURPRISING 7.9 Percival 4;
Time 1 min. 35 secs.
Tote paid:— Rs. 29/8/- for win, Rs. 11/- Rs. 30/- and Rs. 32 for places.

APRIL PLATE (Dist. 6 Furs.)
YANKEE DOODLE 8.0 Khalil 1;
GAY FAIR 8.2 Shanker 2;
WISDOM 7.8 Percival 3.
FLASH ENA 8.7 Stevens 4;
Time 1 min. 20-3/5 seconds.
Tote paid:— Rs. 21/8- for win, Rs. 9/- Rs. 8/8/- and Rs. 12/- for places.

BANGALORE PLATE (Dist. 6 Furs.)
RUBAYAT 7.9 Stevens 1;
AMELIA 9.4 Shanker 2;
SHE NICE 9.0 B. Khade 3;
PENNY NOVEL 8.1 Raut 4.
Time 1 min. 20 seconds.
Tote paid Rs. 16-8 win, Rs. 7, Rs. 7 and Rs. 15 places.

NO PLAY DUE TO RAIN AT COLOMBO

COLOMBO, April 21 (PTI):
The three day cricket match between the Indore Rotary Cricket team and the Ceylon XI could not be played today due to rain

The match is expected to be resumed tomorrow, the final day, 30 minutes before the scheduled time.

World Chess Match Postponed

LONDON, April 20 (PTI-Reuter).
The sixteenth game of the World Chess Championship played today between Mikhail Botvinnik, title holder and David Bronstein, challenger, was adjourned, Moscow Radio reported tonight

It will be played tomorrow.

The two players are in a position with approximately equal chances after a complicated positional struggle.

FASTNET ROCK WINS VICTORIA CUP

HURST (Surrey), April 21 (PTI-Reuter): Lord Rosebery's Fastnet Rock won the Victoria Cup run over seven furlongs here this afternoon.

Mrs. Baker's Refund was second and Mr. H. A. Jellis' Denizen was third 21 ran

10/ to six Fastnet Rock, 20 to one Refund, 33 to one Denizen.

Won by 3 lengths; with 3/4 of length between second and third. Paramound did not run.

B And C. Mills Enter Jatprole Cup Soccer Final

MADRAS, April 21 (PTI): The B and C Mills, leading local team, qualified for the final of the Jatprole Cup Football Tournament here today, beating Wimco Sports Club, Madras Football League champions, by one goal to nil in the semi-final.

India Defeats Luxemburg In Table Tennis

LUXEMBURG April 21, (UPI-API): India's National Table Tennis Team yesterday defeated Luxemburg's National Team. The score was eight to two.

Mother India Free Night High School Annual Sports

BOMBAY, Saturday.
The annual sports of the Janata Shikshan Sangha's Mother India Free Night High School will be held tomorrow, Sunday 22nd April at 7 a.m. at the Brabourne Stadium.

CEYLON INDIANS' BATTLE FOR CITIZENSHIP

Protest Against Obstructive Attitude Of Govt.

KANDY, April 21.

FOUR resolutions were unanimously passed today on the second day of the eleventh session of the Ceylon Indian Congress at "Lakshmanapuri", Wattegama, eight miles from Kandy.

Introducing the main resolution, Mr. A. Aziz, Member of Parliament and former President of the Ceylon Indian Congress said that after the Congress decided to lift the boycott of Indian and Pakistan Citizenship Act, Ceylon Government had given assurances of every help to enable Indians to register themselves for citizenship.

But the experience was that facilities were grossly inadequate, and assistance was not forthcoming and general attitude was obstructive.

Mr. Aziz urged every Indian to intensify efforts to submit applications for registration before August 1, deadline for citizenship applications.

"It is a matter of life and death for Indians in Ceylon to apply for citizenship", Mr. Aziz declared.

The main five-point resolution which was unanimously adopted expressed perturbation at the "calculated and unhelpful attitude of the Ceylon Government in investigation and disposal of applications for registration under the Indian and Pakistan Citizenship act".

It deplored the fact that Government has been obstructive.

The resolution protested against the fact that the proof of qualifications had been made more difficult and procedure further tightened and that inordinate delays had been caused by the failure of the authorities to "supply the required forms for application, on the plea they are still in print though the prescribed period for registration is due to expire shortly". It condemned the action of the Government" in disenfranchising almost all Indians in Ceylon and the removal of their names from the voters lists on the pretext that they are non-citizens".

The resolution urged: "even at this late stage Government should take all necessary steps to ensure equitable conditions for acquisition of citizenship and have expunged names included in the voters lists".

Mr. K. Suppiah and Mr. V. K. Vellayan were re-elected joint honorary secretaries for the ensuing year.

Mr. K. Kumaravel, member of Parliament was elected honorary treasurer

Tomorrow, the Ceylon Workers Congress (Congress labour movement) is holding its tenth annual general meeting. Earlier, the women's conference will meet.

Indian High Commissioner In Ceylon

The Government of India have selected Shri K. P. Menon, Barrister-at-law at present editor, Malhupuram, Calicut, as their new High Commissioner in Ceylon. Shri K. P. K. Menon is expected to take over charge of his new office about the middle of May.

ABDUCTED WOMEN'S RECOVERY

Indo-Pak Talks On High Level Urged

KARACHI, April 21 (PTI): Sheikh Sadak Hussein, Chairman of the West Pakistan Committee for Recovery of Abducted Women, suggested here last night holding of Indo-Pakistan conference at ministerial level to speed up solution of the question of abducted women.

Sheikh Hussein's suggestion was contained in a twenty-point programme he submitted yesterday to the Pakistan Government to accelerating recovery operations.

He called for revision of laws now in force by the proposed conference. His twenty-point programme includes exchange of missions of influential people and opening of more branches for recovery work.

Egypt—West German Trade Pact

CAIRO, April 21. (PTI): Egypt and West Germany signed a trade pact today, the first concluded by the Bonn Government, since the end of the occupation statute.

INDIAN CAPITAL IN MALAYA

Chettiar's Plea For Goodwill Mission Of M. P.s

NEW DELHI, April 21 (PTI): A suggestion to send a goodwill mission of Parliamentarians to Malaya was made here this evening by the President of the Malayan Indian Congress Mr K. Ramanathan Chettiar.

Mr. Chettiar was speaking at a reception given to him by seven members of Parliament from Tamilnad. Mr. Mahavir Tyagi, Minster of State for Finance, presided.

FLIGHT OF INDIAN CAPITAL

Mr. Ramanathan Chettiar said that out of the about Rs. 300 crores of Indian capital invested abroad, nearly Rs. 75 crores was in Malaya. Indian interests in Malaya wanted to bring it back to India now. There were no restrictions in Malaya though what would happen in the future was doubtful. The Indians were being deterred from doing so, Mr. Chettiar said, because of the high rate of taxation in India which they would have to pay on the repatriated capital or even the income. Unless double taxation relief was given, for every rupee earned in Malaya, the total Indian tax and Malayan municipal tax would come to about Rs. 1-2-6.

Congress Electioneering In Greater Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday

Speaking at a Public Meeting this evening (April 21) at Daphtary Road Malad, Shri Shantilal Shah, M. L. A., and Shri G. S. Kanthi appealed to the municipal voters of Malad to support Congress and return it with a majority to the newly formed Municipality. The speakers pointed out that the interests of the electorate could only be served by the Congress Party which alone was the only organised party in the country.

The speakers added that people should not forget the struggle for freedom that Congress had successfully led, and it was upto them now to consolidate it.

Shri S. K. Patil, President, B.P.C.C and Mayor of Bombay will address a public meeting at Kandivli tomorrow (Sunday, April 22) at 6 p.m.

GOA C. G. TO BE REPLACED

BOMBAY, April 21 (UPI): The Governor-General of Goa, Captain Quintaline, Dias, will be shortly replaced by a civilian Governor-General with full powers, according to a report received here from Goa.

Captain Quintaline, who has already been ordered to go back to Portugal by the Portuguese Government, had to delay his departure due to the death of General Carmona, the President of Portugal.

The new Governor-General, whose name has not yet been announced, will arrive in Bombay from Portugal very shortly and is likely to converse with representatives of Goan political parties here before proceeding to Goa.

Maximum Prices Of Casein

By a notification under the Supply and Prices Act, 1950, published in a Gazette of India extraordinary dated April 21 1951 the Central Government have fixed the maximum prices of Indian Casein.

The prices fixed for (i) Crude and (ii) fine technical quality of Indian casein are Rs. 2,500 and As. 2,100 per ton respectively.

Abdul Qayyum's Latest

CHARGE AGAINST SUHRAWARDY

LAHORE, April 21. (PTI): The N. W. F. P. Chief Minister, Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan alleged that Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy of the Jinnah Awami Muslim League was trying to "contact" leaders of the banned Red Shirt organisation, who had still not "reconciled themselves to the establishment of Pakistan".

Mr. Qayyum told pressmen on his arrival here from Karachi that the report of the proposed ban on Mr. Suhrawardy's entry into the N. W. F. P. was a mere speculation "since no official announcement has been made in this connection".

He declared that maximum freedom, consistent with the exigencies of law and order, would be given to all political parties to canvass support for their candidates three months before the Provincial Assembly elections. It was unfair, he said, to put the province out of gear a whole year before the elections.

42 Vietminhs Killed

SAIGON, April 21. (UPA): French and loyal Viet-Nam troops killed at least 42 Communist-led Vietminh rebels and captured 26 in local skirmishes throughout Indo-China a French communique reported today.

Red Detenus' Threat

SINGAPORE, April 21. (PTI-Reuter): The Singapore Government announced tonight that there had been two outbreaks of fighting and an attempted hunger-strike this week among suspected Communist detainees on Saint John's island off Singapore.

During the incidents two ringleaders attempted to escape, one being slightly wounded when fired on by a sentry, the Government statement said.

Behind Closed Doors

BRUSSELS, April 21. (PTI-Reuter). A two-day session of the Churchill-sponsored European Movements International Committee began behind closed doors here today.

Mr. Paul Henri Spaak of Belgium, Chairman of the European Consultative Assembly, presided over the 65 delegates representing 27 Western and Eastern European countries.

Soviet Film On China Banned

CANNES, April 21. (PTI-Reuter): The Russian film "Liberated China" banned from the Cannes Festival on Thursday because the organising committee decided it was a propaganda film, was shown privately to the press today.

Trygve Lie In Damascus

DAMASCUS, April 21 (PTI-Reuter): United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie, arrived here today from Cairo on an official two-day visit.

Stop Press

FRENCH GOVERNMENT DEFEAT

PARIS, April 21, (PTI-Reuter): The French Government suffered a defeat today in an education budget debate when a motion calling for the teaching of German in primary schools in Alsace Lorraine was carried by 313 votes to 174.

TWO ISRAELIS KILLED

AMMAN, April 21, (PTI-Reuter): Jordan National Guards and Arab Legion troops killed two Israelis of a Platoon, which crossed the armistice line today towards the scene of a frontier skirmish yesterday, an official Jordan source said here today.

ONE KILLED IN TRAIN CLASH

GLASGOW, April 21, (PTI-Reuter): At least one man was killed and about fifty football fans injured—some seriously —in a three-train clash near Pollock Shields, a suburban station.

WOMAN, The Master-Piece
(Illustrated): Rs. 2/-, Latest book by C. H. Rai, Author of: Marriage Technique (10th Ed.) Rs. 3/-; Wedding Night Ans. 12/-; Prematurity, Husband's Problem Rs. 3/-; Birth Control Guide Rs. 1/4; From your Bookseller or:
RAI INSTITUTE POONA 4.

GOVT. HOUSE CONFERENCE

High Level Talks On Baroda Issue

NEW DELHI, April 21, (UPI): Political circles tonight attached considerable significance to a conference held at Government House this evening in which the President, the Prime Minister, Home Minister Rajagopalachari and States Minister Ayyangar participated.

According to these circles, the President discussed with the Prime Minister and his senior Cabinet colleagues the representation made to him by the ex-ruler of Baroda against his "dethronement".

Usually well-informed sources said that there was no likelihood of the Government's decision being revoked. There, however, was the possibility that the Government might consider the question of paying to the ex-ruler some pension, should he seek it.

GAEKWAD MEETS STATES MINISTER

NEW DELHI, April 21 (UPI) Maharaja Sir Pratap Singh of Baroda, today saw the States Minister, Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, when he is believed to have explained his point of view to the States Minister. The ex-ruler is also expected to see the Prime Minister and the President later in this connection.

PARACHUTES DROP FOR ONE HOUR

I. A. F. Holds Realistic Demonstration

BANGALORE, April 21. (PTI): A demonstration of air fire power was held here this morning by the Indian Air Force. Aircraft of the I.A.F. Operational Command stimulating battle conditions went through a programme of parachute dropping for one full hour. The aim of the demonstration was to give an idea of the air support that could be given to a land army.

Air Marshal Ive-Law Chapman, C-in-C. Indian Air Force, was present.

Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja Chief Minister of Madras, as well as the Ministers of the Mysore Government were among the select civilians invited to witness the demonstration which was held on the spacious Government Cattle Farm at Hessar Ghatta, twelve miles from Bangalore.

REALISTIC TOUCH

The demonstration commenced at 9-15 a.m. when three 'Dakotas' came flying in formation and dropped fifty paratroopers. The drop was a height of 700 feet and the men landed quite safe. As the paratroopers disentangled themselves and dispersed to take up defence positions, a realistic touch was afforded by gunfire around

This was followed by dropping of ammunitions tied to parachutes. A 'Dakota' demonstrated free drops of materials from a height of fifty feet.

The next item was a demonstration of rocket firing from six 'Tempests' Firing from a range of 1,500 yards, very near hits were scored on the target.

The 'Tempests' next showed divebombing. The penultimate item was dropping of bombs by 'Liberators' The results achieved were considered satisfactory.

SADHUS' PEACE RALLY

NEW DELHI, April 21 (PTI):

Hundreds of saffron-clad, bare-footed and bearded 'Sadhus' coming down from their secluded Himalayan homes have encamped here on the bank of the Yamuna to stage a five-day peace rally from April 26 under the auspices of what is called "Sarvabhaum Sadhu Mandal" (world organisation of ascetics). A dawn-to-dusk sacrificial "yajna" will be the highlight of the demonstration.

Six foreign monks from Germany, Tibet, Ceylon and Indo-China are expected to take part.

GWALIOR, April 21 (UPI): A donation of Rs. 51,000 was announced today by the Rajpramukh of Madhya Bharat as his first contribution towards "Sardar Patel's Memorial boarding house fund".

British Tanks Drive Deep Into N. Korea

UNITED NATIONS TASK FORCE CROSSES IMJIN RIVER

TOYKO, April 21 (PTI-Reuter).

BRITISH Centurian tanks made the deepest penetration into North Korea today, virtually unopposed.

The task force crossed Imjin river just south of the 38th parallel and dispersed the Chinese.

Along the rest of the front, United Nations units continued "aggressive patrols" and the Communists counter-attacked at several points.

Communists became more aggressive in defence of the triangle of Chorwon-Kumhwa and Pyongyang.

Reds Fight Fiercely

TOKYO April 21. (UPA): Tough Communist infantrymen reinforced their defences south of Chorwon and Kumhwa today and fought fiercely to stem Allied advances into their Central Korea supply area.

Southeast of Kumhwa, other United Nations troops "made substantial gains against almost no opposition."

Today's heaviest fighting was for control of mountains which ring the southern approaches to the central Korean plain.

Two Red regiments were spotted in the open and that hundreds of Communist troops were observed digging new defence positions. A long column of ox-drawn supply carts was seen moving down the Chisok-Hongdong road, four miles north of Chorpori.

THEY GIVE IT UP

However, the suicide battalion which fought under continuous bombardment and threw counter-attacks against United Nations lines on Friday abandoned their stout hill positions during the night.

Allied big guns and planes took a heavy toll of the Communists. Navy 'Corsairs' claimed 140 Chinese killed in one stroke. The 155-millimeter guns were created with 250 more.

Other United Nations troops advanced west of Hwachon.

Korea War Casualties

WASHINGTON, April 21. (UPI-AFP): American forces losses in Korea since the start of hostilities and up to last Wednesday amounted to 60,775, says a Defence Department announcement. The figures included 9,195 killed 40,681 wounded and 10,899 missing.

For the same period Communist losses were estimated at 814,000 killed, wounded and taken prisoners.

Tibetan Mission In Chung King

HONGKONG, April 21. (PTI-Reuter): Three members of the Tibetan Peace Mission to China including Sawang Ngabo, the leader, have arrived in Chungking, south-west China, by land on their way to Peking, the official New China News Agency reported today.

Other members travelling by air were still in Hongkong today after arriving from Calcutta by plane on Thursday.

The overland party reached Chungking from Chamdo in Western Sikang on Monday, the agency said.

TOTS WIN

NEW DELHI, April 21, (PTI): As small school children and college girls joined the students' strike today, Srinagar's district magistrate made a quick announcement to the headmasters that Government's policy was to provide free education upto the seventh class for boys and the tenth class for girls.

The students are on a strike since yesterday as a protest against the State Education Department's decision enhancing tuition fees in Government schools and colleges and discontinuing all scholorships.

NEW DELHI, April 21 (UPI): The Government of India have contradicted a press report that the Prime Minister has refused permission to Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar and other Indian scientists to go to Russia this summer, in response to the Soviet Government's invitation.

NINE SEATS TO DISSIDENTS

Offer To Ranga In Andhra Congress Executive

MADRAS, April 21: Mr. N. Sanjiva Reddi, newly elected President of the Andhra Pradesh Congress Committee, returned here today from Bangalore after conferring with the Congress President, Mr. Purshotamdas Tandon on Andhra Congress affairs.

Mr. Reddi told PTI here that the Congress President had approved his offer of nine out nineteen seats in the Andhra Congress Executive to the "dissident groups". He added that Mr. Tandon hoped Mr. N. G. Ranga and others would revise their decision to leave the Congress.

Court Room Burgled

GAUHATI April 21, (PTI): Some cash and property worth a few thousand rupees are reported to have been burgled from the record room of the Gauhati court last night.

It is stated that the burglers who broke open the locks of the room carried away a quantity of opium, some watches and ornaments and cash kept there as exhibits in cases pending before the court.

HEAVY CASUALTIES IN COOCH BEHAR FIRING

Hunger–Marchers Use Acid Bulbs Against Police

COOCH BEHAR, April 21.

FIVE people, including a girl were killed and thirty-three injured when police opened fire on about five thousand hunger-marchers before the local secretariat this morning. Twenty-four policemen, including four officers, were also injured in the clash.

The condition of thirteen injured demonstrators was stated to be serious. Two police constables were also seriously injured and thrown into a nearby tank. They were later rescued.

The car of the Deputy Commissioner was set on fire by the crowd and another police vehicle badly damaged.

Official Version

Giving an account of the incident, a West Bengal Government press note issued in Calcutta tonight said that "a hunger-march was organised this morning and after passing through different areas of the town, it broke into the prohibited area around the Deputy Commissioner's office in defiance of the orders under Sec. 144, which was issued earlier to be in force for a fortnight.

"The assembly was declared unlawful, and warned to disperse. But the processionists started severely brickbatting the police. Some acid bulbs were also thrown at them. Four police officers and twenty men were injured. The Deputy Commissioner, Additional Deputy Commissioner and the sub-Divisional Officer were also manhandled by the riotous crowd.

As the situation went out of control, the police after due and repeated warnings had to open fire to disperse the mob. Government regret to announce that as a esult of firing five persons are reported to have died and 33 persons injured in the incident.

The condition of thirteen of the injured is stated to be serious.

SOARING PRICE OF RICE

The price of rice is reported to have shot up to Rs. 70 per maund in certain parts of the district.

Fourteen persons were arrested following a rice riot in the town on Thursday. A crowd paraded the streets on the previous day demanding food and fullscale rationing in Cooch Behar town. Five of the demonstrators have gone on a hunger-strike since Thursday, seeking fullscale rationing.

There is at present modified rationing in Cooch Behar town.

There was widespread discontent among the public, and hunger marches were taken out. Batches of people also squatted before the Deputy Commissioner's residence in 'satyagraha' on Thursday, Friday and also on Saturaday.

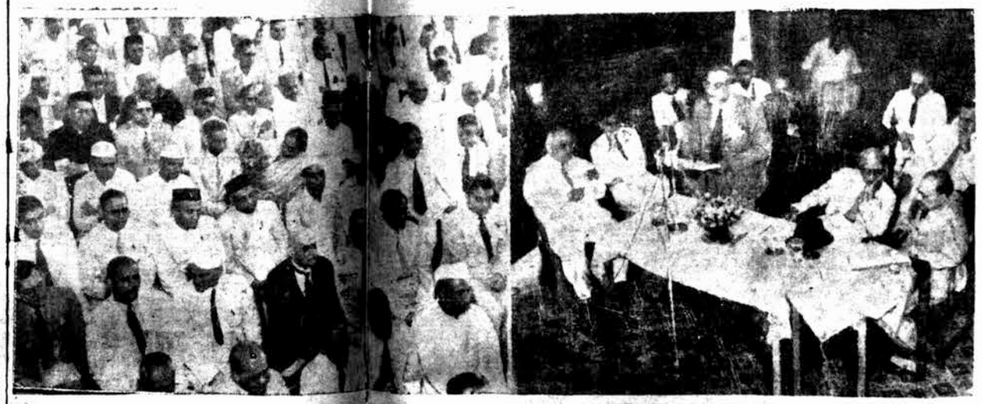
There were rice riots at Mathabhanga, Dinhata and at Cooch Behar bazar. Fourteen persons were arrested in connection with the Cooch Bazar incident.

Besides the two boys and girls killed on the spot today in the police firing, four of the bullet-injured are reported to be sinking.

The town is observing coplete 'hartal' for the second day today—P.T.I. and U. P. I.

A British Defence Ministry official on Saturday denied press reports that a decision had been reached on the appointment of a Supreme Naval Commander in the Mediterranean area under the North Atlantic Treaty organisation.

CHAGLA ADDRESSES LAWYERS



Mr. M. C. Chagla (right) addressing the lawyers in conference (left in the city.

NO VISA FOR ACTOR

U. S. Ban On Maurice Chevalier's Entry

WASHINGTON, April 21 (PTI-Reuter): Maurice Chevalier, the actor has been refused a visa to enter the United States, the State Department announced last night.

The State Department refused to discuss the grounds but said that the actor's entry would be "against the best interests of the United States".

Press reports here said the visa was refused because the actor is alleged to have signed the Communist-inspired Stockholm peace petition.

JAYAKAR FIRM ON FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

When Amendments To Constitution Are Justified

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DR. M. R. Jayakar, Vice-Chancellor of the Poona University, warned the Government of India today that any attempt on their part to amend the chapter on the Fundamental Rights of the Constitution, on the ground that the "rights concerned could not conform with the pet theories of the Government" would provoke grave opposition disturbing public peace and tranquility.

Dr. Jayakar who was presiding over the Bombay State Lawyers Conference, however added that the amendment would be perfectly justified if it was meant for the purpose of correcting any difficulty arising from the wrong use of the phraseology.

The three-day conference which was attended by over 250 lawyers from all parts of the State was inaugurated by Bombay's Chief Justice Mr. M. C. Chagla.

Dr. Jayakar added that in case of any opposition arising, it would be wiser for the State to drop its pet policies or theories rather than provoke encounter with the popular liberties.

Dr. Jayakar said that it would be unfortunate if an impression is created that popular representatives in the Government, either at the Centre or in States, have denied themselves unable to govern within the framework of a popular constitution.

SUPREME COURT

Referring to the judicial machinery in India Dr. Jayakar said that severance of connection with the Privy Council was perhaps too early. In his opinion the Supreme Court was an excellent tribunal. He hoped that in course of time it would acquire the reputation, dignity and knowledge of the Indian Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

Dr. Jayakar called upon the lawyers of the State to uphold the dignity of the profession and act as an instrument of public well-being.

Messages were received from Sir Harilal Kania, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, Mr. M. C. Setalwad, Advocate General of India, Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, Speaker of the Indian Parliament, and others. They were all read at the conference.

EFFICIENT BAR NEEDED

Inaugurating the conference earlier, Chief Justice Mr. M. C. Chagla stressed the need for an independent and efficient bar for the proper administration of justice. This was highly essential in a democratic State he added.

The Chief Justice explained that a lawyer's most important duty was to assist the judiciary in interpreting the law enacted by the legislature. This duty was to be performed independently and impartially.

Mr. Chagla observed that the principal objective of the Conference should be to create an All-India Bar and an All-India Bar Council so as to equalise the rights and privileges of lawyers all over India. He urged that unified Bars in every State as

(Continued on page 14)

BOAT COLLIDES WITH STEAMER

50 Men Missing In Colombo Harbour

COLOMBO, April 21, (PTI-Reuter): Fifty men were missing here today after the boat taking them to work across Colombo harbour collided with the 4,701-ton Norwegian cargo ship 'Tampa'.

Police were searching for the men and trying to account for them. They did not believe all fifty were lost.

Some or all of the missing men might have been picked up and gone on to their work without reporting they were safe, police said.

U. S. PILOT KILLED

WIESBADEN (Western Germany) April 21, (PTI-Reuter): United States aircraft pilot was killed when his thunderjet crashed near Schweinfurt, Bavaria yesterday—the third thunderjet fighter pilot to crash and die this week in the American zone.

It was announced today that the plane crashed during a glide bombing training flight.

Petain Goes Into Coma

EARLIER REPORT OF DEATH DENIED

PARIS, April 21 (PTI-Reuter): A report of the death of Marshal Philippe Petain was flashed from his island prison here today, but was denied an hour later.

Petain's great grand nephew, M. Louis Dominique Girard, told a PTI-Reuter correspondent on the Ile D' Yeu 15 00 GMT "the Marshal has gone into a coma, but he was not dead when I left the fortress half an hour ago".

Semi-official reports that Petain had died were denied later from the island of Yeu where he is imprisoned.

SON DENIES DEATH REPORT

ISLE DYEU, France, April 21, (UPA): Former Marshal Henri Philippe Petain is unconscious and sinking slowly, members of his family said after visiting the dying soldier in his fortress prison tonight.

Petain's step-son denied published reports that the marshal died this afternoon. "I have just visited my step-father," he told newsmen, adding "His condition has not changed since this morning when the doctor's bulletin announced that he was suffering from extreme prostration.

Six leading East Berlin professors left the Soviet sector yesterday and joined the West Berlin Free University, a university spokesman said.

'STOLEN PROPERTY' STOLEN

SURAT, April 21, (PTI): The First Class Additional Magistrate's court in Surat fort was broken into last night and stolen property kept in sealed boxes were removed.

Two persons were arrested on suspition by the police last night.

WILL BEVAN RESIGN?

LONDON, April 21 (UPI-AFP).

CONSENSUS of opinion in the lobbies agree on the point that if Mr. Bevan resigns, the Attlee administration and the second post-war labour administration will fall, bringing about a new general election.

Political temperature rose here today with the publication of Independent Leftwing weekly "Tribune" which violently attacked the Chancellor of Exhcequer, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell's budget, specially his proposal to operate a new charge of fifty per cent for false teeth and spectacles previously supplied free under the health scheme. The "Tribune" is the mouthpiece of Mr. Aneurin E. Bevan's group with himself, his wife and his best friend, Mr. Michael Foot, as its co-editors.

Will Mr. Bevan resign over the budget issue or not? He said at a meeting shortly before the budget announcement that he would not remain, if charges were made on his health scheme, but did not resign, when in fact Mr. Gaitskell announced that charges would be made.

Others observers here consider Bevan is too good a labour supporter to put Mr. Clement Attlee in a state of political embarrassment, at a time when he can only count on a majority of less than ten in the House of Commons.

In view of the fresh efforts being made by the new Foreign Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison, to regain the initiative in diplomatic affairs, especially with regard to the Korean and Far Eastern affairs, it is believed, Mr. Bevan will stay his hand and allow Mr. Morrison to get on.

However, with the death of the strong man, Mr. Ernest Bevin, a struggle for ascendency has already developed within the Labour party ranks, and it is believed here Mr. Bevan hopes to see his cabinet position reinforced.

GOVERNOR VISITS BANK ROBBERY SCENE

Finger-Print Experts Busy: Police Combout Result

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CLOSE interrogation of nearly seventy suspects and a steady, plodding checkup of the finger-marks left on the taxi in which the four gunmen escaped after looting the Lloyds Bank's twelve lakhs yesterday morning had so far yielded no tangible clues to the police to effect the arrest of the gang.

All the suspects were described by the police as "bad characters" who might possibly have had a hand in the holdup. Some of them, it is reliably learnt, were involved in the Bruce Street and the Central Bank dacoities The police declined to say if any of the suspects who were rounded up for interrogation had been "detained"

More then thirty-six hours after the crime the police were still baffled and unable to unravel the different and often conflicting stands of the crime. A high police official admitted that they were still "in the woods". Whereas in the Central Bank and earlier dacoities the gangsters had invariably used a private car or a taxi hired by themselves which ultimately helped the police in tracking them down, in this particular case the dacoits had been careful to avoid the repetition of the blunder.

The finger-prints were still being patiently checked up with the official collection on record but so far none of the seven impressions had tallied. The police, however are confident that the quarry had not escaped their carefully prepared net round are area of Greater Bombay. The gunmen are believed to be biding their time to come out of their hide-outs if there is any relaxation of police vigilance.

REWARD

The city wide hunt reached a climax with the announcement of a cash reward of Rs. 10,000 by the Commissioner of Police to any member of the public giving information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons connected in the armed dacoity.

The Commissioner has also appealed to the members of the public to cooperate with the police by giving all information available with them in connection with the crime.

The Finger-Print Bureau, it is learnt, has sent the impression of the finger-marks to the other bureaus in the country for check up and identification. The comb-out in the city was continued with round-the clock precision and a large number of houses in the different parts were searced for a possible clue. Particularly, a keen watch is being kept at the two airports, the railway termini and the docks.

PASSENGER DETAINED

A Pakistan-bound Pathan passenger, whose identity the police declined to disclose, was detained by the police as he was about to embark by S. S. 'Saraswati' this morning. Currency notes worth Rs 1,500 were found on his person and it was suspected that some of the notes bore the markings of the Lloyds Bank. In this connection, it is learnt, that currency notes of the value of Rs. 4,61,000, out of the sum of Rs. 12 lakhs that were looted by the gunmen, were received by the bank from the Abadan Oil Company in Iran, and bore their markings. Later on, checking up with the Bank authorities, it was found that the currency notes carried by the Pathan did not bear these markings. The police, therefore, do not suspect him to be involved in the hold-up.

The police believe, contrary to earlier reports, that the gangsters had not "a ride of the city" before they abandoned the taxi (BMT.1829) near the Metro Cinema. The fare on the meter showed Rs. 5/12 because the taxi had been kept waiting for nearly two hours. The four gunmen after abandoning the taxi are believed to have made away in a waiting jeep driven by a Pathan. According to eye-witnesses all the four gunmen are believed to be Pathans.

GOVERNOR ON SCENE

The Governor of Bombay Raja Maharaj Singh visited the scene of the robbery and later paid a visit to the St. George's Hospital to see the injured employees of the bank all of whom are making satisfactory progress

The European official of the Lloyds Bank, Mr. R. H. Brightling, who was seated in the taxi at the time of the hold-up, had a miraculous escape as the attention of the gunmen was concentrated on the three other employees of the bank.

Lawrence Quadros, the murdered owner-driver of the taxi was given a hero's burial this morning. A long procession of about 400 streamlined black-and-yellow taxi cabs of Bombay filled with drivers, cleaners and garage boys accompanied the cortege of Lawrence Quadros from his residence at 43, Ripon Road, Byculla upto the Sewree Cemetery. All along the five-mile route of the procession persons passing by in any taxi were requested to get down from the vehicle by the drivers, the disengaged taxis, then joining the cortege.

The ill-fated taxi-driver was returning to duty on the very day of the holidup after a long holiday.

The funeral service was held at St. Anthony's Chapel Belasis Road.

Scattered Showers In City Likely

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The sky over Bombay was heavily overcast and light showers fell over parts of Greater Bombay tonight.

A cool westerly breeze from the Arabian Sea brought the April temperature slightly down. This is the second light rainfall in the last seven days. On Sunday last, thunder showers fell over parts of the island.

The weather expert tonight explained that the showers were the result of a cyclonic storm in the Arabian Sea. It lay this evening as a depression in the west-central Arabian Sea.

The forecast cloudy weather with scattered showers during the next 24 hours over Bombay, the Ghats, Deccan, Konkan and West Hyderabad.

Three Killed In Village Clash

POLICE PARTY CAUGHT IN TRAP

FEROZEPORE, April 21, (PTI): A sub-inspector of police and two villagers were killed when peasants of two villages, Salloke and Betu Jagir, clashed with a police party last week, according to reports reaching here today.

The police arrested twelve persons in this connection. Three of the accused persons were stated to have "surrendered their rifles and confessed having fired 64 rounds at the police party during the clash."

According to an official report, four villages on the Indo-Pakistan border were declared as Pakistan territory by the Partition Award. By a subsequent Inter-Dominion Agreement these villages were, however, taken over by the Indian Government but the peasants there refused to recognise its jurisdiction over them. they refused to pay land revenue to the East Punjab revenue staff.

TRAP

After a "great deal" of persuation, however, two of the villages started paying. The people of Salloke and Betu Jagir, who continued non-payment are reported to have written to the revenue officers to come and collect the dues. "This offer proved to be only a trap as they opened fire and shot dead the sub-inspector who led the police party and the revenue staff before they could enter the villages" the report said.

Later, police re-inforcements entered the villages and arrested twelve persons.

NEW YORK'S GREATEST WELCOME TO MAC

Millions Greet General

NEW YORK, April 21 (PTI-Reuter).

AN estimated 7,500,000 persons turned out in New York yesterday to give General Douglas MacArthur the nation's greatest welcome.

The estimate of the size of cheering, flag—waving throngs that lined the 15-mile route of his 50—car procession came from the 'olice Commissioner, Mr. Thomas Murphy.

The huge crowd nearly doubled the four million who saw General Dwight D. Eisenhower after victory in Europe in 1945, and Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh in 1927, after the first solo flight of the Atlantic.

From buildings to curbs, the pavements of New York were packed with a dense mass of cheering spectators. Office-building windows were jammed.

About 70,000 school children were excused classes to represent the city's schools.

More than one thousand street cleaners stood by, assigned ot sweep up probably over 1,800 tons of waste paper and ticker-tape after it fluttered down from skyscraper windows.

A full throated-roar rolled through times square as the General passed through New York's theatrical district beneath a shower of ticker-tap that glistened like snow in the bright sun.

Many of the spectators came from neighbouring states—Connecticut, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

The route took the cavalcade from the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on fashionable Park Avenue to Central Park in the heart of the city, then south to Times Square and on to the battery at the southern tip of Manhattan Island.

The General, standing on the steps of the City Hall after the tumultuous welcome he received on his drive through the streets said "This is America and with God's help we shall keep it American".

He described the reception given him as tremendous and said that he and his wife would never forget it.

The Mayor, Mr. Vincent Impellitteri, welcomed General MacArthur in the City Hall ceremony as "the last of the war leaders to return home."

New York offered General MacArthur "the Freedom of the City along with its intense gratitutde," Mr. Impellitteri said.

He then presented a scroll and a medal to the General.

After the City Hall ceremony, the motor cavalcade proceeded to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel for an official civic luncheon in th General's honour.

Truman Booed

WASHINGTON, April 21 (UPA): President Truman received scattered boos and applause today when he arrived at the Griffith Stadium to throw out the first ball in the delayed opening game between the New York Yankees and Washington Senators.

The mild demonstration came as Mr. Truman made his first public appearance before a non-political gathering since he fired General MacArthur last week.

The boos and applause were quickly drowned out as the Army band played "Hail to the Chief."

This was the first time a President had been booed at a baseball game since 1939, when Herbert Hoover was heckled by shouts of "we want beer' from fans at the world series game in Philadelphia.

Truman Discusses MacArthur Affair

WASHINGTON, April 21 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman reviewed the MacArthur controversy with his cabinet yesterday in a session lasting more than an hour.

Members who took part in the regular Friday session would not discuss it with reporters.

But the Attorney-General, Mr. Howard McGrath, asked if the MacArthur affair was included in the discussion, replied, "well, naturally it was just a general discussion". Mr. McGrath said.

Anglo-U. S. Talks On Korea

WASHINGTON, April 21, (UPI-AFP): British Ambassador Sir Oliver Franks had an hour's talk with the Assistant Secretary of State, John Hickerson, at the State Department on the question of Chinese intervention in Korea.

Sir Oliver told press afterwards that the subject of talk had been the U N. Additional Measures Commission, a body set up by the General Assembly to study "possible sanctions" against Communist China in case of failure to reach a peaceful settlement of the Korean conflict. Sir Oliver refused to make any other comment about his conversation with Mr. Hickerson.

REACTION TO REPLY TO MACARTHUR

Congress Will Not Be Misled, Says Senator

WASHINGTON, April 21 (UPA): Republican Senator Bourke. B. Hickenlooper of Iowa said Saturday that Congress was not going to be misled by the Administration's reply to General Douglas MacArthur's claim that the Joint Chiefs of Staff had supported him on the conduct of the Korean war.

Chairman William Boyle of the Democratic National Committee countered by charging that the Republicans have launched an "all out effort to make political capital" out of MacArthur's dismissal.

Senate investigation of MacArthur's discharge has been delayed to accommodate the General and permit Congressional action to be completed on the draft bill.

The combined Senate and Foreign Relations Armed Services Committees are scheduled to open an inquiry week after next.

Hickenlooper said he believed the Pentagon's answer to MacArthur was "unsatisfactory".

MacArthur's Views On Korea War

WASHINGTON, April 21 (UPI): Well-informed quarters here yesterday pointed out that there was not necessarily any contradiction between Gen. MacArthur's declaration that Pentagon military chiefs were in agreement with him from the military point of view, and the Defence Department's statement asserting that President Truman's highest civil and military advisers had agreed to the dismissal of Gen. MacArthur.

At Pentagon it was stated that to be in agreement with MacArthur militarily meant that unless important reinforcements in men and material were sent to Korea and air force was used in Manchuria it would be practically impossible to win a decisive victory. But that did not mean that the Chiefs of Staff felt that military considerations should have priority over political considerations, the importance of which could be judged only by President Truman, States Secretary Dean Acheson and the Cabinet.

In other words, Truman having good reasons to believe that action against China could provoke a world conflict and feeling that neither the U.S.A. nor its allies were ready to face such a risk in the present circumstances, the Chiefs of Staff, in agreement with the Defence Secretary, General George Marshall, and Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, General Omar Bradley, supported President's decision.

U.S. NEGROES DENIED EQUAL PROTECTION

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee April 21 (UPA): Federal District Judge Robert Taylor, ruled yesterday that four Knoxville negroes were denied equal protection under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution when they were denied admission to the University of Tennessee.

GROMYKO'S FLING

PARIS, April 21, (PTI-Ruter): Russia's Deputy M. Andrei Gromyko spoke of "Generals who lost their senses" when he made a sharp attack on American policy at today's 35th meeting of the Four-Power Deputies here.

The Soviet Deputy said he did not want to speak about statements by American Generals and he did not name General MacArthur.

But he said that one got a very clear picture of the opinions of the United States Government if one considered statements made by "generals who lost their senses, by generals who had only lost part of their senses or generals who had not even lost their senses."

M. Gromyko was discussing armaments, one of the main points deadlocking the Big Four Deputies' efforts to agree on an agenda for a Foreign Ministers' conference.

The generals, particularly, he said did not hide their "aggressive plans" nor against whom they were directed. Was it surprising therefore that the American Deputy was objecting to the Soviet item about reduction of armaments? He asked.

U. N. Ignored

LONDON, April 21, (UPI-AFP): The "Manchester Guardian today stated that General MacArthur's recent speech to the U. S. Congress had completely ignored the United Nations the paper said, "General MacArthur's speech to the Congress shows that his disagreement with the administration was so wide that he himself ought to have taken the initiative in laying down his command. It was the old fashioned statement of American interests."

Documentary Proofs

NEW YORK, April 21 (UPA): Scripps Howard Correspondent Clyde Farnsworth reported from Tokyo today that General MacArthur had coded messages from the Joint Chiefs of Staff "to prove that they agreed with his appraisal of the Far East situation and what ought to be done about it."

Fire Opened On Rice Smugglers

CALCUTTA, April 21 (PTI): One person was injured when the patrol police opened fire on a group of armed rice smugglers in Khoyrasole in Birbhum district on Wednesday last, it was authoritatively learnt here today. Details of the incident are not available.

PROPERTIES OF D. Ps

Refugee Body's Plea

NEW DELHI, April 21 (PTI): The Working Committee of the All-India Refugee Association has pleaded for a speedy completion of the work of verification of claims of displaced persons regarding their property left in Pakistan and of the assessment of the evacuees property available for disbursement towards compensation. The committee has demanded that these be completed within six months.

At a meeting held here the Committee viewed with "grave concern" the slow progress of the verification of claims filed by displaced persons regarding their property in Pakistan.

PAK CABINET TO HAVE TWO MORE MINISTERS

KARACHI, April 21, (PTI): The Central Government of Pakistan will probably have two more Ministers from Monday, it is understood.

They are believed to be Mr. Azizuddin Ahmed and Mr. Ghyasuddin Pathan, both from East Bengal.

This will increase the number of East Bengal members in the Central Cabinet from three to five in a total of 14 ministers.

The three East Bengalis in the present Cabinet are Mr. Fazlur Rahman, Mr. Khawaja Shahabuddin, and Dr. A. M. Malik.

Recently in private and public East Bengalis have been demanding greater share in the centre.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, April 21

Previous Closing	39.80
Today's Opening	39.81
Difference	+ 1
Today's Closing	39.76
Difference	— 4

News BRIEFS

The sixty-four-year old Governor of West Bengal, Dr. Kailash Nath Katju was presented on Saturday with an "Abhinandan Grant" (felicitation volume by his friends and admirers.

The ten-day ceremony connected with the Mahamastakabhisheka Pooja Mahothasava of Shri Gomateshwara (Bahubali Swami) in Kerala, South Kanara district, began on Saturday morning. Four lakh jains out of the eleven lakhs who profess this religion in India are expected to participate in the festival.

Members of the International Union of Students (IUS) Executive Committee headed by the President of the Union, Mr. Joseph Grolman, of Czechoslovakia, left Moscow by air for Peking on Saturday to take part in the session of the Executive Committee, Tass reported.

Himachal Pradesh, the Centrally-administered State has a population of 9,89,146 including 5,16,141 females according to the 1951 census figures.

Senhor Caio De Mello Franco, Ambassador extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Brazil in India left New Delhi for Europe on a Holiday with effect from April 20.

Burma police have seized 18,000 tolas of opium smuggled in from China inside petrol drums. Police said three Chinese carrying the drug were arrested in Yamethin, Central Burma.

Pakistan Punjab is expected to produce eight lakh bales of cotton next year, thus showing an increase of 42 per cent over the production figure for the year 1948-49.

NEW DELHI, April 21 (UPI): All the flags on Government Offices were flown half mast this morning in memory of Marshall Carmona, President of Portugal who died on April 18 and whose funeral is taking place at Lisbon today.

Lieutenant-Gen. Rajendrasinhji, General Officer Commanding, Southern Command, assured a deputation of the Ahmedabad Military and Rifle Training Association all military help for rifle training.

Razakars To Fight Hoppers

LAHORE, April 21 (PTI): Latest reports about the locust situation in the Punjab (P) reveal that hoppers are active in Lyallpur, Montgomery, Jhang and Mianwali districts.

The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 2,00,000 for the control of locusts. Police and Razakars have been mobilised to destroy hoppers.

Jayakar Firm On Fundamental Rights

(Continued from Page 13)

means to that end, should be immediately realised.

The Chief Justice further characterised the right of criticism as the "very life-blood of democracy." In this connection he called upon the conference to establish a Standing Council to which all Bills might be referred to by the Goervnment for free opinion which would be independent and "uninfluenced" by sectarian prejudices.

Mr. Chagla also emphasised the important role that lawyers could play and had played in the political history of India. He affirmed that the progress of a country was slow where lawyers did not play their proper role in the politics of the country. For this reason members of the Bar or the judiciary were entitled to hold independent political opinion, which, however should not be subversive. He added: "A lawyer should be a passionae advocate and supporter of both law and order and liberty and in the reconciliation of the two the secret of good Government and able statesmanship lies."

The Chief Justice also emphasised that law should be studied in the context of history, politics and civics. This was important because law kept pace with the evolution of a country and the way its politics developed. It had also relation with the sense of social responsibility of citizens.

WORLD TARIFF CONFERENCE

147 Bilateral Agreements Concluded

TORQUAY (England), April 21, (PTI-Reuter): The longest and most exhausting tariff conference ever held ended here today after seven months of international bargaining.

Only 147 bilateral agreements have been concluded between the 38 countries which took part. Originally about 400 bilateral agreements were expected.

Although considered one of the least successful tariff conferences the Torquay meetings were notable for the entry into international bargaining for the first time of western Germany, Australia, Turkey, the Philippines, Peru and Uruguay.

The countries applied today for accession to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and with their approval GATT will comprise a group with over eighty per cent of the world trade.

Official figures from the secretariat of GATT show that India completed eight agreements at the conference, Pakistan and Ceylon completed five and two respectively.

India's agreements were with Austria, Canada, Denmark, Indonesia, Peru, the Philippines, Turkey and Western Germany.

The highest number of agreements made were by Western Germany and Australia % Each 21.

The United States and Britain failed to reach any agreement with each other.

The conference ended today with the opening for signature of various legal documents on concessions achieved at Torquay and prolonging earlier concessions at the Geneva and Annecy Tariff Conferences until 1954.

Actual schedules of tariff concessions, achieved will be published by the GATT Secretariat at Geneva on May 1. Under the terms of GATT any concession received by one country is enjoyed by all the others.

ALLEGED DACOITY

Driver Of Car Robbed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Minoo Dinshaw was arrested by the Bombay Police at Nasik on Thursday on the charge of having committed a dacoity by robbing the driver of a motor car in Bombay of Rs. 14,048.

Producing the accused before Presidency Magistrate M. Nemazi at Esplanade Court today the police stated that he had accompanied three others who had forcibly kidnapped the driver of car BMW3,550 at the point of knife on Tuesday night in the city, and later driving the car to the jungle near Thana had robbed the driver of all the valuables he had in his possession. The police said that the driver of the car was tied to the tree and the car was driven away. The accused was subsequently arrested by the police, while his accomplices made good their escape.

The police have so far recovered valuables valued at Rs. 14,000. The accused was ordered to be remanded to police custody.

Cost Of Girasdari Abolition

RAJKOT, April 21. (PTI): Mr. U N. Dhebar, Chief Minister of Saurashtra told a press conference that 6,000 tenants were likely to be evicted under the provisions Girasdari Abolition Bill.

The Chief Minister said that Government would have to provide for about Rs. 90 lakhs for rehabilitating them, besides finding money for rehabilitating the small Girasdars numbering about 5,600.

Panivala Maharaj Succeeds

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, April 21: The Panivala Maharaj of Jamnagar has recently had his prediction of rich subterranean veins of water on a spot pinpointed by him at Jasda near Radhanpur fulfilled in a bounteous measure on April 17, water issuing out at the rate of 50,000 gallons per hour.

JAIPUR, April 21. (PTI): Mr. Jairam Vyas leader of the Rajasthan Congress party is formally expected to submit the names of the Ministers of the cabinet to the Maharaja of Jaipur, Rajpramukh of Rajasthan, at Delhi today.

ALL EXCEPT 3 STATES ORDER BALLOT BOXES

Parliament Passes Jallianwala Bagh Memorial Bill

NEW DELHI, April 21.

PARLIAMENT today passed the Jallianwala Bagh National Memorial bill, after the Speaker had paid moving tributes to those who fell in India's battle for freedom.

Prime Minister Nehru said that originally it had been suggested that a monument should be erected and a number of designs were received. Many people, including himself, however thought that the best thing was to leave the place as it was, maintaining it in a proper way.

The memorial was national, and not a provincial or party memorial.

The House passed a bill seeking to extend the period of protection to the preserved fruits industry, the artificial silk and cotton and artificial silk mixed fabrics industry and the pickers industry for two more years, according to the recommendations of the tariff board.

CONSUMERS' INTEREST

Mr. M. C. Shah (Bombay) complained of the huge profits being made in artivcial silk yarn and said imports should be allowed only through co-operative societies.

Dr. Punjab Rao Deshmukh said protection should not be granted at the cost of consumer and for encouraging inefficiency or profiteering in the industry.

Mr. Hussainimam (Bihar) said that Pakistan had dropped a number of items from the imperial preference list. He asked what the Government of India had done about it.

Mr. Krishnamachari urged that a legislative measure would be brought soon to set up a Tariff Commission. He also complained about "complete lack of co-ordination between various ministries in regard to industrial policy".

TARIFF COMMISSION

The Deputy Commerce and Industry Minister, Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, said that though the quality of indigenous goods was satisfactory, there was still prejudice against local products. It was precisely this fact which had induced the government to urge for protection to the industry.

As regards artificial silk yarn distribution, he said that unless the handloom workers were organised on a co-operative basis, they would be at the mercy of middlemen and were bound to disappear gradually.

Mr. Karmarkar said that unless the industry showed a definite improvement, protection should not be given to it, and necessary safeguards must be provided to see that no industry abused protection. He indicated the possibility of government bringing in a bill for setting up Tariff Commission.

EVACUEE PROPERTY

The House then took up the ministr of state for rehabilitation, Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain's administration of evacuee property (second amendment) bill. It provides inter alia that the property of companies, the majority of whose share-holders have migrated to Pakistan, can be treated as evacuee property.

Mr. Jain said: "Since Pakistan is under no circumstances prepared to restore the assets of the companies the majority of whose shareholders have migrated, we are left with no alternative but to bring our law in line with our agreement with Pakistan. I say 'agreement' and not Pakistani law' because Pakistani law is in line with our law as it stands at present. Yet Pakistan is acting in an illegal manner and taking over the properties of companies which under their law cannot be treated as evacuee property".

The House adjourned till Monday.

Interpellations

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar stated in Parliament today that orders for the manufacture of ballot boxes had been placed by all the states except West Bengal, Bihar and Rajasthan. Ballot papers for the whole of India were being printed centrally at the Security Printing Press, Nasik.

The ballot boxes were all of designs approved by the election commission and were more or less of a unfirm type, except for variations in locking arrangements. The ballot boxes would be painted in two colours, one colour to be used for election to the house of the people and the other for elections to the state legislative assembly. The ballot papers also would be similarly distinguishable. Each candidate would have a ballot box allotted to him at each polling booth, and the boxes of different candidates would be identified by means of labels pasted thereon bearing familier and easily distingshable symbols, such as flower, hut, tree, human hand, plough, elephant etc. each candidate would have a symbol allotted to him. These arrangements would make it easy for illiterate voters to cast their votes freely.

Air Travel Of Ministers

The Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, told Mr. R. K. Sidhva in Parliament today that the estimated total cost of maintenance of six aircraft (four dakotas and two devons) which were reserved for use by the Ministers and "vip's" was approximately Rs. twenty lakhs per annum. The cost included pay and allowances of crew and technical personnel, depreciation and overhead charges on all duties performed by the aircraft including training flights. Special airlifts were not reserved exclusively for the air travel of Vip's but were used for various communication commitments and practice flying.

The Prime Minister, the Defence Minister, the Deputy Defence Minister and the service chiefs used them. Other ministers also could use them, when aircraft was available. Occasionally senior service and civilian officers were also allowed their use while travelling on duty. During 1950, aircraft were used on fiftysix occasions by the Prime Minister and the other ministers and on seven occasions by senior civilian officers.

The plane specially designed for Sardar Patel was available for use, if the need arose now.

Diwakar Committee's Report

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Home Minister, stated in Parliament today that in Government's view, no special action was called for on the report of the Diwakar Committee on concessions to scheduled castes and tribes and backward classes.

The main recommendation of the Diwakar Committee, it may be remembered, was that communal distinction in all the forms of Government should be abolished gradually. The committee held that any such distinction was anti-national and against the spirit of the constitution.

PRESIDENT TRIES HIS LUCK

BANGALORE, April 21 (H.S.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian Republic was declared the recipient of half a pound sweetmeat of a 'lucky number' that fell to his lot, when he recently visited an exhibition held here in Kaban Park.

Having inaugurated the exhibition Dr. Rajendra Prasad was taken round the various stalls there. At the 'Lucky 8 all Dr. Prasad consented to try his luck when requested by the people there. The results were 'sweet' declaring him a recepti on of half a pound of sweets.

Plan To 'Displace Congress From Power'

MADRAS, April 21: Mr. H. D. Rajah, President of the All-India Republican Party, a newly formed political party of Madras, today urged the combination of all the political parties in the country for "displacing Congress from power".

U. S. Technical Aid To Thailand

WASHINGTON, April 21 (PTI-Reuter): The Washington University School of Medicine at St. Louis has signed a 200,000 dollars contract to establish a two-year programme of technical assistance for Thailand, the Economic Co-operation Administration announced today.

Chinese Take Over American Factory

LONDON, April 21 (PTI-Reuter): The Shanghai Military Control Committee has taken over the American Far East Match Company and its factory, said Tass, the Soviet official news agency today, in a message from Shanghai.

Tankers Collide

39 SEAMEN DEAD

NEW ORLEANS, April 21 (PTI-Reuter): Seventeen seamen are known dead and 22 missing and presumed dead today as a result of the collision of two tankers in the Gulf of Mexico, 200 miles south of Morgan City, Louisana, yesterday. Both tankers caught fire.

Marine records indicate it was the greatest disaster off the United States coast since 84 lives were lost in the collision of an American tanker and freighter off the Atlantic coast on June 6, 1943.

In yesterday's pre-dawn collision during heavy fog the 10,195-ton 'Esso Greensboro' and the 17,061-ton super tanker 'Esso Suez,' both owned by the Esso Shipping Company crashed exploded and burst into flames.

Deputies' Meeting Deadlock Continues

PARIS, April 21. (PTI-Reuter): Deadlock continued today at the 35th meeting of the Big Four Deputies who were seeking an agreed agenda for a Foreign Minister's conference.

No new proposals were made, a Western spokesman said.

Mr. Enrest Davies, the British Deputy, drove straight to the airfield to catch a plane for London when today's meeting ended.

A Western spokesman said that Mr. Davies trip to Britain was not connected with the Four-Power meeting and that he would not even see Mr. Herbert Morrison, the British Foreign Secretary.

The deputies will be holding their next meeting on Monday.

AVIATOR'S NEW WORLD ALTITUDE RECORD

WASHINGTON, April 21. (PTI-Reuter): Miss Ana Luisa Branger, a young aviator from Venezuela, claimed today a new world altitude record for the lightest of lightweight aeroplanes.

In a 125-horsepower 'Super-Piper Cub' she flew 26,802 feet over Washington, according to her dash-board gauge.

The present record of 25,000 feet is held by M. Rene Leduc of France. Miss Branger's claim is to be checked officially.

28 KARENS KILLED

RANGOON, April 21 (PTI-Reuter): Burmese Govt. forces killed 28 Karen insurgents in driving them from Kyando, their stronghold in the Moulmein district, 30 miles east of Rangoon, an army communique announced today.

It said major operations were in progress against the insurgents in the Moulmein district and 15 more Karens had been killed in another battle there.

Hungarian Minister Sacked

BUDAPEST, April, 21 (PTI-Reuter): The Hungarian Minister of the Interior Dr. Sandor Zold has been relieved of his duties it was announced here today. No reasons were given.

His successor is Mr. Arpad Hasi, 43, former President of the State Control Centre.

Dr. Zold was appointed as Minister of the Interior six months ago.

Both he and the new Minister are members of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Workers (Communist) Party.

Sequel To 'Affray' Disaster

LONDON, April 21. (PTI-Reuter): The Admiralty today withdrew from service the sixteen sister submarines of the "Affray" which plunged to the bottom of the English Channel on Monday with 75 crew members.

The Admiralty said the sister submarines would be kept out of service pending the result of investigations into the "Affray's" loss.

The 'A' class submarines (all their names begin with the letter 'A') displace between 1,120 and 1,620 tons.

Austrian Jailed For Espionage

VIENNA, April 21 (PTI-Reuter): Kurt Reichenberger, a 26-year old Austrian, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment on charges of espionage against the British forces in Austria by a British military court in Klagenfurt today.

Reinchenberger pleaded guilty to nine out of ten charges, including "obtaining and selling information and documents of military importance about the British forces in Austria".

Reds Now Believe In Ballot Box

WEST BENGAL PARTY'S DECLARATION

CALCUTTA, April 21 (PTI):

The West Bengal Provincial Organising Committee of the Communist Party of India had declared its intention to "capture power through the democratic means of the ballot box".

The Committee said it repudiated the "adventurist strategy and tactics of the recent past".

In a statement today the Committee demanded immediate general election and said that "this Government has lost the confidence of the people".

PEACE POLICY

"We shall always adhere to democratic principles and never adopt measures which will be disapproved by the majority of our people", the statement announced.

It sought an electoral alliance with all democratic and left parties during the coming general election.

The statement said that the Party "stands for peace and against war, for immediate free and fair elections, for withdrawal of all warrants of arrests on politicals, for removal of all political prisoners".

The statement said: "Our Party has committed serious mistakes in strategy and tactics in the recent past. We got provoked and started lone adventurist actions which disrupted the mass movement and strengthened the hands of the Government".

"Today we unequivocally repudiate such adventurist policy", it declared.

FOREIGN POLICY

Defining its foreign policy, the Committee stated that while supporting every peace move taken by India Government, it would mobilise the people to finally bring the country out of the camp of the American and British "war-mongers".

Internally, they would fight for "real" freedom, democracy and people's livelihood.

"We shall endeavour to replace this one Party Government of big business by a democratic Government", the Committee said.

BERAR COMMUNISTS ABJURE VIOLENCE

ACHALPUR, April 21 (H.S.): The Executive of Berar Provincial Communist Party in its recent meeting held at Badnera, is understood to have unanimously resolved to participate in the coming general elections.

The Provincial Executive, it is learnt, has proclaimed its wholehearted support to the recent conference of leading Communist workers of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat and Marathwada held at Amalner under the leadership of Mr. P. C. Joshi, and appealed to the Central Committee of the Party to abjure violent and subversive activities in Telangana and other parts of the country.

STRENGTHEN CONGRESS

Ghosh's Appeal

NALHATI (Birbhum), April 21 (PTI): Mr. Atulya Ghosh, Member of the Congress Working Committee, and President, W.B.P.C.C., today called upon all Congressmen to carry the message of the Congress to every hutment in the state.

Mr. Ghosh, who was presiding over the Birbhum District Congress Conference here, said whatever shortcomings there might be in the running of the Government of the country, Congress had not slackened its efforts for a single moment to implement its ideals in spite of strong opposition and many complicated problems, national and international.

"Even if we have not achieved anything to be proud of, we have not done anything to be ashamed of", he said.

Telegraph Dislocation

GAUHATI, April 21 (PTI): Telegraph and telephone communications with all places in Upper Assam except Tezpur, have been dislocated for the past two days due to a general breakdown of lines near Dharamtul, about 45 miles from Gauhati.

A severe storm hit a two-mile stretch of the lines near Dharamtul. Tele-communications with Upper Assam are expected to be restored by tomorrow.

FORGING UNITED LEFTIST FRONT

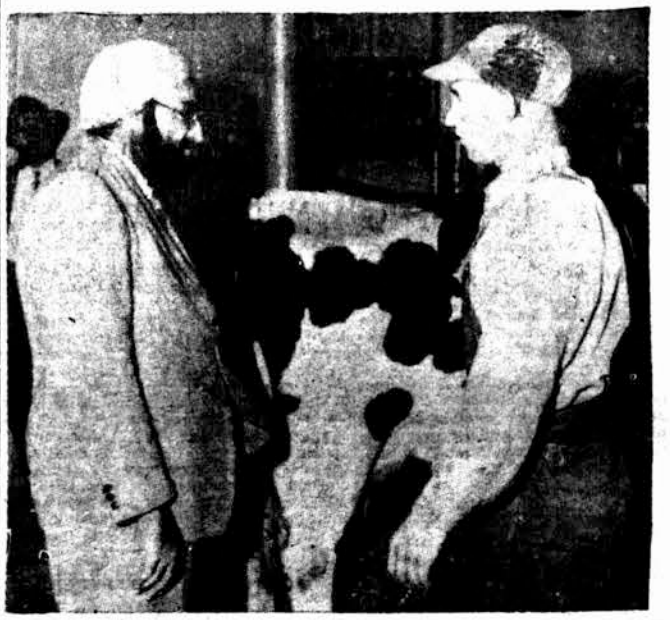
Meeting To Be Held In City

MANMAD, April 21 (H.S.): Mr. Madhaorao Gayekwad, leader of the dissident group of Socialist, told 'Hindusthan Samachar' correspondent here, in an exclusive interview, that nearly 600 workers of different leftist groups in Maharashtra including Berar and Marathwada, will attend a conference convened at Bombay to consider the proposal of forging a united front of all 'Leftist Grups' on a common basis and programme. Mrs Aruna Asaf Ali will preside the conference.

Reiterating that their group would strive to bring forth the revolution through constant class struggle, Mr. Gayekwad said that 60 per cent of the workers and peasants of Maharashtra had recorded their whole-hearted support to them. The Executive committees of Satara, Nasik, Nagar, and East Khandesh Socialist Party have, by a resolution, severed their relations with the Party and started work independently as 'Left Socialists' An ad-hoc Committee has been set up to carry on the work of the dissident group, with Bhai Tushar Powar as its Secretary. Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, Mr. Gayekwad added would guide the leftists in different provinces.

Mr. Gayekwad regarded the present leaders of the Socialist Party as 'reformists', who 'intended to join hands with the reactionaries and leftist groups in the Congress. The Socialist Party has betrayed the people by its policy of appeasing the capitalist bloc in the international politics, he added and stressed the need of a strong coalition of Marxist groups in the country.

Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali is expected to arrive here on April 28 and address a public meeting. She will make a whirlwind tour of Maharashtra, it is stated.



Sardar Datar Singh, Cattle Utilization Adviser to the Government of India, in the United States discusses dairying with a Maryland Farmer.

UNITED FRONT AGAINST S. AFRICA'S RACIALISM

Naidoo Calls For Unity

JOHANNESBOURG, April 20 (PTI-Reuter).

MESSAGES calling on the Indian community in South Africa to form a united front with all non-Europeans were read in Johannesbourg tonight when the South African Indian Organisation Conference opened.

Messages came from the Governor of Bombay, Mr. Maharaja Singh, and Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Indian Minister of Health.

This is the first national conference of the Organisation since 1948.

The message from Maharaj Singh said Indians must present united front against oppression and this front must include non-Europeans and sympathetic and liberal Europeans.

COMMON CAUSE

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur said the cause of Indians could not be separated from the case of Africans "against whom also great wrongs are being done. Indians must serve Africans and become one with them. We must not exploit them. Only then can we fight against race domination with clean hands."

There were also messages of encouragement from Mrs. Pandit Indian Ambassador in Washington, Dr. Mahmud Hussaini, Pakistan's Minister of State, Mr. B. V. Keskar, Indian Deputy Minister for External Affairs and Maulana Azad, Indian Minister of Education.

In his presidential address, Mr. S. N. Naidoo said the position of Indians in South Africa had deteriorated in the last three years.

"Inroads have been made into our economic and political rights. Our rights to live anywhere have been assailed and our trading rights have been seriously restricted."

Mr. Naidoo said Indians had a clear picture of what was in store and could bring careful thought to bear on the crisis. Indians faced economic ruin, he said.

SEGREGATION

The Group Areas Act (to segregate the races) would be ruthlessly used against Indians. It had been conceived in hatred. The long-range plan was the repatriation of Indians who were ununwanted elements as far as the Government was concerned Mr. Naidoo said.

"However menacing the situation, my advice to you is not to lose hope or courage. Let us pin our faith in truth and justice," appealed Mr. Naidoo.

"We shall, by every constitutional means, continue to fight for our rights. We shall be friendly to all—Europeans, the coloured and Africans. We have no enemies."

The conference will sit for three days

TANDON HOPES UNITY TALKS WILL SUCCEED

SECUNDERABAD, April 21 (UPI).

BABU Purshottamdas Tandon, Congress President, told newsmen here today that he was hopeful of the outcome of unity talks in the Congress. He was meeting the Democratic Front leaders in the first week of May.

The Congress President touched Begumpet Airport, Secunderabad, on his way from Travancore to Nagpur at 9-10 this morning. He was received at the airport, among others, by Mr. D. G. Bindu, President and other Office-Bearers of the State Congress, and Mr. B. Ramakrishna Rao, Education Minister, besides a number of leading citizens.

Referring to the defections in the Andhra Congress, the Congress President felt that Prof. N. G. Ranga would show enough sense than go out of the Congress. He was looking for an opportunity to meet him and Mr. T. Prakasam.

TRAVANCORE MISSION

Speaking on his mission to Travancore, along with Dr. Mookerjee, he stated that he was successful in bringing about an agreement between the Government and the Christian missionaries, and the issue which had threatened to assume a communal colour had been satisfactorily settled. It was in the best interests of the country to avoid controversies, he remarked.

The Travancore-Cochin deadlock, he said, remained where it was. He, however, hoped that MLA's from Cochin and Travancore would reach some understanding in the next fortnight. Otherwise, Delhi would have to step in, he said.

Adverting to Hyderabad's demand for full democratisation of the Local Government, he said he had full sympathy with a demand of this nature. The question would be examined by the Government of India closely, he said.

Regarding controls, he said, ordinarily he was not in favour of regulating economic laws. But in special case, commodities in short supply and essential to the life of community should be controlled.

After halting here for about 45 minutes, the Congress President took off for Nagpur by the Delhi plane.

MALAYAN VISITORS TO FESTIVAL OF BRITAIN

SINGAPORE, April 21 (PTI): Two Indians will be among the seven legislators from Malaya visiting the festival of Britain celebrations in Britain in July as guests of the British Government.

The Indians are Mr. V. M. N. Menon, of the Malayan Federal Legislative and Executive Councils, and Mr. C. R. Dasaratha Raj, member of the Singapore Legislative Council.

New French Atomic Body's Chief

PARIS, April 21, (PTI-Reuter): Professor Franc Perrin has been appointed French High Commissioner for Atomic Energy, the Government announced today.

He succeeds Fredric Juliot Curie who was dismissed from his post last year for his Communist affiliations.

Professor Perrin (50) is one of France's ablest nuclear scientists.

He was Professor at Columbia University from 1941 to 1944.

Pak Press Delegation

CAIRO, April 21 (PTI-Reuter): The Pakistan press delegation visiting Egypt left Cairo for home today

The party split in two, Mr. Mohamed Abdul Majid, Mr. Zafar Niazi, Mr. Mujibur Rahman, and Mr. Ghulam Ahmad heading for Karachi, while Mr. Mohammed Umar Faruqi and Mr. Nasim Hijaki left for the Lebanon, Syria, and Iraq on their way to Karachi.

U.S. Troops To Be Kept In Japan

JOINT BODY TO BUILD UP PACIFIC DEFENCE

TOKYO, April 21 (UPA).

An authoritative Japanese Government source said Saturday that American post-peace guarantees for the security of Japan will include provision for a joint American-Japanese Commission.

The Commission would administer the terms of the agreement under which American troops would be garrisoned in Japan and the use of Japanese bases after the treaty is signed.

Statements by Japanese Government officials have indicated that presidential emissary John Foster Dulles is concentrating during his talks with Japanese Government leaders on his current visit here on the question of security arrangements in the Pacific which would appear to remove the main Australian, New Zealand and Philippine objections to an early Japanese Peace Treaty.

The source said the Security agreement would be signed at the same time as the peace treaty. He indicated it would be a "provisional" agreement which would, if possible, be developed into part of a regional collective security guarantee for the Pacific when Japan is capable of self-defence and assuming her part in such a collective agreement.

MAIN TERMS

The source said the following points constitute the main terms of the security agreement as it is being developed in talks here. Its preamble would state:

Firstly, Japan will be left in a condition of a military vacuum and would be incapable of self-defence by the coming into effect of the Japanese Peace Treaty and therefore requests the United States to station its troops in Japan. The United States accedes to this request and the two countries agree to the following provisional security arrangements.

Secondly, the agreement is a provisional measure to preserve international peace and security, prevent threats against peace, and suppress acts of aggression and other efforts to disrupt peace in the Pacific area.

Thirdly, the agreement concludes so that when Japan becomes capable of meeting conditions of continual effective self-defence and mutual assistance, it can be developed into a permanent guarantee of regional collective security. Its purpose is to safeguard the freedom, the common heritage and the culture of the people based on principles of individual liberty and the rule of law.

Fourthly, to ensure smooth enforcement of this agreement, Japan will co-operate with U. S troops stationed in the country by providing the necessary establishment facilities.

AMERICAN AID TO FORMOSA

Military Advisory Group To Be Sent

WASHINGTON, April 20 (PTI-Reuter): The United States was preparing to send a new Military Advisory Group to Formosa shortly, to help administer American aid, officials said today.

They said this was in accordance with the announced policy of the administration of building up the Nationalist strongholds defences against the threat of a Communist attack from the China mainland.

The group to be headed by Major-General William Chase, was expected to reach Taipeh about May.

FILM FESTIVAL AT CANNES

Sweden And Italy Share First Prize

CANNES, April 21 (UPI-AFP): International Film Festival of Cannes in which Japan was participating ended here yesterday with award of prizes for the year's best films. Italy and Sweden shared the first prize for full length features.

Other countries who won awards were: France, Britain, U.S.A., Soviet Russia, Poland, Netherlands, Mexico and Venezuela.

Chinese May Day Slogans

FIVE-POWER PEACE PACT URGED

PARIS, April 21 (UPI-AFP): Chinese Communist Peking Radio last night broadcast a list of "May Day" slogans including a call for conclusion of a five-power peace pact between China, Soviet Union, America, Britain and France.

A number of slogans dealt with Korean war hailing "great victories won by Chinese Peoples Volunteers" and "unity of Chinese and Korean peoples". Other slogans urged the Chinese people to oppose "American imperialism invading Taiwan", "American imperialism invading Korea," "American imperialism rearming Japan and conspiring to conclude a separate peace with Japan."

NO U.S. ARMS TO AUSTRALIA NOW

Official Disclosure At Washington

WASHINGTON, April 21 (UPA): The United States has asked Australia and New Zealand to build up their own defence forces as a prelude to Pacific defence pact, guaranteeing them against Communist or other enemy attacks.

This was disclosed on Friday by top American officials who also made it clear that the U.S. does not "at this time contemplate" sending either arms or troops to Australia and New Zealand to back up collective security arrangements which President Truman has announced will be worked out.

The American plan, as it now stands, is to announce concurrently with the signing of the Japanese peace treaty that the U.S. will take measures to "ensure the security" of Australia and New Zealand in the event of an attack from any quarter.

KOZAK VANISHED LAST WEEK

Czech Official In Karachi

KARACHI, April 20 (PTI): Mr. V. Kozak, a Czech official in Karachi, reported earlier today to have disappeared with his wife and two sons left for Australia last week, according to a press report tonight.

Kozak was a trade delegate in the office of the Commercial Attache to the Czech Legation.

Tonight's report quoted reliable sources as saying Kozak left Karachi for Australia on April 13 aboard the SS 'Ahunda'.

The Czech Legation and the Commercial Attache said tonight they were unaware of his whereabouts.

Siroky's Charge Against Dr. Clementis

PRAGUE, April 21 (PTI-Reuter): Czechoslovak Deputy Premier, Vilem Siroky, in an address to the Central Committee of the Slovak Communist Party, has repeated charges of "bourgeois nationalism" against former Foreign Minister, Vladmir Clementis.

According to press reports of the speech, he said that the "dirty aims of the western imperialists" had failed and "their vile lackeys will be punished as they merit".

Dr. Clementis is awaiting trial on charges of high treason and espionage. He was arrested in February.

TATA STEELS RECOVER EARLY LOSSES

Mill Shares Quiet With Limited Business

BOMBAY, April 21.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was again quiet today with somewhat increased pressure. In view of tightness in money market new buyers are cautious. The market at present influenced by actions of professional operators and in the absence of any buying from the direction quotations are sagging.

At the opening Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 2107-8 and declined at Rs. 2097-8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs 393 and quietened at Rs. 392. Indian Irons were done at Rs. 38-4 while Bengal Steels were placed at Rs. 29-1

There was scattered liquidation in the textile section and Bombay Dyeings after opening at Rs. 512-8 declined at Rs. 506-12. Kohinoor Mill shares came in business at Rs. 371 while Swadeshi shares were done at Rs. 326. Scindias were quiet at Rs. 17-13. The market was quiet with absence of buying support.

Later on there was scattered buying and Tata Steel Defds. improved at Rs. 2,107/8 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 393/-. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs 510/- Closing tone was quietly steady.

PRODUCE MARKET CLOSED

BOMBAY, April 21.

Today being "Chaitri Purnima" the local produce markets remained closed.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTION IN SHARES

BOMBAY, April 21.

Record of actual business done today was as under:

MILLS

Apollo 3-5
Bharat 28-8
B Dyeing 512-8 13-12 8-4 11-4
Bradbury Ord 675 70
C India 275-8 74-8 75-8
Century 363-8 62 64 63-8
Colaba 100 99 102
Elphinstone Pref 109-8
Finlay 321-8 21
Gokak 251
I U Defd 2-9 2-9-6
" Ord 14-2-6 14-1
Indore 136-4 37-8
Khatau 203-8
Kohinoor 374-4 75 72-4 74-12 73-8
Morarji 206-4 10
New Great 201 2-8 2
Phoenix 185 80-10 81-4
Podar 162-8
Sholapur 3050
Simplex 284 84-8 83 85
Svadeshi 335 33-8 34-8
Swan 407
Tata Mills 56-4
Vishnu 196-4
Scindia 18 17-13-6 17-12

BANKS

Central 78-8
" New 78-8
Imperial 1925
New 470
India 183
Union 7
U Commercial 45-4

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 111/4
Ajmer 10/11
Andhra 1462/8 85
Suburban 153/12
Hydro 133/8
Power 1625
New India 48/12 48/8

STEELS

B. Steel 29/2 29/3 29/6/6 29/3
I. Iron 38/8 38/4/6 38/8 38/7
Tata Defd 2107/8 10 209/8 2116/4 8/12
Tata Ord. 393/12 92 91/8 94 93/8
Tata IInd Pref. 139
Alcock 357/8 58/12
A.C.C. 168 67/4
Belapur 273
B. B. Old 490 92/8 90 93/12
B. B. New 156/4 58/12
B. B. Petrol 1/12
B.I.C. 10/11, 10/10/6 10/11
I. Copper 3/11/9 3/11/6
I. I. Trust 86/8
P. Const. 106/12 6/8 7/8 7
Shivrajpur 48
Tata Chem. 15/1 15/2
Tata Oil 43/8
Wimco 240 39/6

SPECIAL

National Rayon Ord. 91
Standard Mill 300

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, April 21.

The local Bullion market was quiet today with increased selling in Gold while Silver was steady. At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 199-8 and improved at Rs. 199-14 on moderate buying but declined at Rs. 199-8 on long liquidation. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 116-12 and declined at Rs. 116-8.

Final closing quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	199	12	0
Forward	199	8	0
Ready Gold	117	4	0
Forward	116	14	0

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

NEW YORK, April 20.

The market was featured early by the selling of an estimated ten-thousand bales of nearby May by a broker with commission house connections which quickly snapped up at the ceiling by various traders in the ring. The selling was credited to profittaking evidently prompted by the action of the exchange in ordering all trading in May contracts to be confined to liquidation except when new selling calls for the delivery of actual cotton against contracts. Near July was also well supported with short covering developing in that position when a leading spot-house transferred 5,000 bales nearby May to July at 44 points difference. New crops also edged forward on trade demands and local and New Orleans buying and sympathy with old crops. The market closed very steady with sales estimated at 60,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, April 20.

May	45.39
July	45.10 + 27
Oct.	39.80 + 07
Dec.	39.25 + 06
March	39.16 + 05
Spot	46.06

October Highest 39.83, Lowest 39.73.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.

May 45.39, July 45.05, October 39.69, December 39.12, Spot 44.91.

WALL STREET MARKET

Barely Steady

NEW YORK April 20.

The market gave fractional ground again this morning but more from lack of buying interest than from any material pressure. The trading urge was restricted by an abbreviated session scheduled for today, because of MacArthur's reception. The undertone however remained quite steady in face of the pleasing corporate and other business news. At noon the averages were industrials 284.14 and rails 32.72. Dealings were resumed after two hours recess to allow the operators to see MacArthur's procession. But as far as business was concerned the procession might still have been passing. Prices fluctuated narrowly around midday level with features very few. Vanadium corporation was a large fractionhigher aided by the news that the first quarter net earning at 128 cents per shares were about 15 percent over the same 1950 period. All averages finished with fractional losses. The market closed barely steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, April 20.

Grains were irregularly lower on profittaking and hedgeselling with the latter principally in wheat. Brokers reported lack of followthrough buying on the part of commercial interests which was attributed to the rather slow domestic and foreign demand for United States grains. There was scattered export buying reported for wheat and maize early against sales of additional small quantities to the United Kingdom overnight. Some selling of nearby maize was based on expectations of fairly heavy deliveries against May position, while the pressure in reflected RP. reports that around two million bushels of Canadian oats were due to arrive in Chicago presumably for delivery against May contract. With the exception of may contracts, wheat advanced above the previous finals late dealings following Washington news that the Senate Committee has approved sending 95 million dollars worth of food to India.

OUR DELHI LETTER — *From Our Correspondent*

Ambedkar's 'Election Stunt'

ISSUE OF TREATMENT OF HARIJANS IN PUNJAB

Signs Of Vanamahotsava In Reverse

DR. Bhimrao Ambedkar threw a bombshell during the week.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai also remained in the lense-light.

The Ministry of Health officially released the local Finance Enquiry Committee's Report, it having already been published unofficially some months ago. Members of Parliament drew another week's allowances. Van Mahotsava in Reverse was reported from Madhya Pradesh. MacArthur was sacked.

George Bernard Shaw might have been murdered, had he been an Indian Unlike the British, Indians, and particularly Caste Hindus are extremely sensitive of criticism. How did they meet the challenge of Miss Mayo? By writing 'Uncle Sham' and by heaping abuses on Miss Mayo and Americans. So also with Dr. Ambedkar. The doctor made definite charges against the maltreatment of Scheduled Castes in the Punjab. He can be effectively answered by showing that his community was treated on par with Caste Hindus in the Punjab. His speech is described as an election stunt. Constitutional issue of Joint Responsibility is also raised.

Scheduled Castes are a poor community thoroughly demoralised by the caste serfdom of two thousand years. They are, often, not a community but a commodity, out for sale. The Congressmen may not like it, but, in their policy of divide and rule, they have successfully aped the British. This policy is reflected in the creation of Nationalist Mussalmans, Nationalist Sikhs, Congress Scheduled Castes and Congress Labour. Dr. Ambedkar is hated by them, because he has stood up against this policy.

How Much Secret Are Reports?

The publication of the Local Finance Enquiry Committee raises an important issue, namely the publication of the reports of the Committees, appointed by the Government or Parliament. It is no secret that these reports do not remain secret, once they are signed. It is impossible to control the non-official members, who are ever ready to oblige the enterprising Journalists. The gist of the Local Finance Committee report were published the day following its signing. The gist of the Film Enquiry Committee Report, Ganga Nath's Sugar muddle Report, and Mudgaonkar Pre-Fabricated Factory Report have been duly published. And yet the Government is hugging those reports to its bosom as though they were something sacred and secret to be kept away from the public gaze. Surely they do not contain proposals, which would tilt the money market. In the interest of its own publicity, the Government should release such reports the day they are signed. It is suggested here.

Local Finance

The report of the Local Finance Enquiry Committee suffers from a major and fundamental omission. The Committee has made a number of recommendations for increasing the financial resources of the local bodies, but it has hardly referred to the outside machinery for control of those finances. The Committee has treated local bodies as though they were independent Sovereign Republics and grants-in-aid were a sort of tribute which they were entitled to levy on the Central or States Governments.

Speaking to the Indian Princes on October 14, 1943, Lord Linlithow said as follows:—

"I assume that any reasonable man amongst you would deny that the Crowns obligations to protect carry with them equally binding responsibilities to ensure that what is protected continues to be worthy of protection."

This should be the corner-stone of the policy the Government should pursue towards all self-governing institutions — "What is protected continues to be worthy of protection."

The Local Finance Enquiry Committee has apparently disregarded the vital and fundamental consideration, namely that the local bodies, if they are to be protected from outside interference should continue to be worthy of such protection.

Instance Of Delhi

The conditions of Old Delhi Municipal Committee, leading members of which have been day-dreaming of a Ministerial form of Government for Delhi Province should illustrate the point. In 1937, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi Province wrote, as under, to the Government of India:—

"Since taking charge as Chief Commissioner, I have been increasingly perturbed at the state of the Delhi Municipal Committee; the administration of the building byelaws is inefficient and almost certainly corrupt, the handling of important local problems is unmethodical, the terminal tax system is riddled with illegalities and there is a lamentable lack of determination in dealing wth the finances of water supply and other matters which may involve controversy or public criticism. There is no doubt whatever that an incompetent Municipal Administration can neutralise to a very great extent all efforts at own improvement."

The present Governor of the Reserve Bank of Pakistan was then the Financial Adviser to the Chief Commissioner. In his review of the finances of Delhi Municipal Committee Mr Zahid Hussain levelled some scathing criticism of the financial affairs of Delhi Municipal Committee. He found that while the rate of House Tax had remained unchanged and the revenue from that source had not indicated very large increase, the terminal tax revenue showed phenomenal increase "so much so that the Committee now depended for fifty percent of its income on Terminal Tax. One of the fundamental principles of Terminal Tax is that while the rates on luxuries may be high, those on necessaries should be light. In Delhi it is the reverse. The incidence of taxation per head of population is very low as compared to other towns in India."

Mr. Zahid Hussain had asserted that the interference of Government to remedy defects of local administration "is no encroachment on local self-government." This was in 1937. The conditions in Old Delhi Municipal Committee have not materially altered since then. The tendency is to downgrade the standards.

Role Of Grant-in-Aid

The Wattal Committee recommends that "the time has arrived when the local bodies should be given greater powers in regard to their financial arrangements and the control exercised over them should be of a very limited character. We would give the local bodies a free hand in regard to their establishments."

It will be generally agreed that the ideals and practice of local self-government are most highly developed in Great Britain. No one could accuse the late Mr. Sydney Webb of undemocratic instincts. This is what he said:—"It has become an axiom of political Science that grants-in-aid to local bodies are indispensible (1) for any equitable mitigation of the inequalities of burden, (2) to secure effective authority for the necessary supervision and control of the National Government, (3) to encourage the kind of expenditure most desirable in the interests of the community as a whole, and (4) to make it possible to attain to anything like a universal enforcemnt of the "National Minimum" that Parliament has prescribed. Judged by actual day to day results, the grant-in-aid, whether we like it or not, has become a governmental instrument of extraordinary potency for good or ill, of greater actual importance in the lives of the people than parts of the Constitution to which more attention is directed. The power of withholding the grant by a Government Department is an economic sanction, similar in character to the sanction of withholding of a licence for a road vehicle."

It is asserted that by audit and regulation of grant-in-aid, the efficiency of the British local self-governing institutions was brought up to their existing level.

In pre-independence era control over the local bodies of the Government might have been objected to on the ground that the Government itself was not responsible to the people. That objection no longer holds good. Could there ever be any objection to the control exercised by the Government of Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru? In the case of Delhi, for example, it is the control of the same party, which is in office at the Centre and in the Municipal Committee.

Vanamahotsava In Reverse

The idea is lifted from "Hitvada" of Nagpur.

"Our forests were first denuded by the malguzars, who in their anxiety to pocket the maximum amount of money before their zamindaris were taken away by the State Government had sold out forests to forest contractors, who, in their turn, brought under the axe every tree worth the name and reduced others to charcoal. Now the State Government, in its anxiety to increase its revenues, has ordered the advanced cutting of the reserved forests, due for cutting in 1955. In addition, the illicit felling of trees by the contractors, with the connivance of forest guards is telling heavily on the natural wealth of the State. The Government has further directed the Forest Department against undertaking any unremunerative work with the result that bushes and bamboos are growing in place of "C. D." teak. If this indiscriminate waste of forests is not stopped in time, it may result in complete destruction of jungles and soil erosion."

This is Van Mahotsava in action. The Government of India, on the one side organises a tree-plantation week in which the State Ministers solemnly participate. Their speeches and photographs are published in national dailies. Side by side, schemes to remedy or prevent soil erosion are planned with the help of American-trained experts. On the other side, unplanned and even wanton destruction of forests is undertaken presumably to make up for the loss of revenue from prohibition. The Forest statistics would show that yield from forest products and particularly from wood has kept up to that of the war period. In some cases, the yield has actually gone up. Even allowing for the post-war increase in prices of wood, the yield does not indicate any attempts to rehabilitate the war time—devastated forests. At this rate, India is heading to become another Mesopotamia, Van Mahotsa notwithstanding

Agents for Bombay:
M/s. General Agencies (India), Alli Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Bombay.

AMBEDKAR'S CHARGES BASELESS

Rajaji's Reply In Parliament

NEW DELHI, April 21 (UPI).

THE Home Minister, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, today characterised as baseless the allegations made about the apathy of the present Government towards amelioration of the conditions of the scheduled castes and "we may disregard conditions of the scheduled castes and said "we may disregard such allegations."

"The work we have done is well-known", he added.

The Home Minister, who was replying to a short notice question by Mr. Kamath who asked if the Government's attention had been drawn to the report of a speech made by the Law Minister a few days ago making certain allegations against the Government; and if so, whether the report and the allegations were correct.

The Home Minister said that while the Government's attention had been drawn to the report it was not known whether the report was correct and further enquiries would have to be made.

MATTER TO P.M.

Asked how long it would take for the Government to enquire about the truth of the report, the Home Minister said it would be better to leave the matter to the Prime Minister who could be depended upon to pursue it in the proper manner and "in the best interests of the country."

It may be recalled that Dr. Ambedkar, explaining the handicaps and sufferings of the scheduled castes at a meeting of the scheduled castes here on Sunday last (April 15), said that their condition became worse under the present Government than it was under the British. He said he could say this with authority, because he had served the Government under the British as he was serving now.

INDIAN REDS DO NOT COUNT

HYDERABAD (Dec.), April 21 (PTI): Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon, Congress President, told pressmen here today that the "Communist situation" in the country was "absolutely insignificant."

Answering a question at the Begumpet (Hyderabad) airport this morning, where he made a brief halt on his way to Nagpur from Bangalore, Mr. Tandon said: "Communists count for nothing in our country. It may be they may be able to influence a few men here and a few others there, but they are not taken seriously at all."

Speaking of the "Communist situation" in the Telangana tract of Hyderabad, Mr. Tandon said: "In Telangana there may be some persons who are doing some mischief but Government will take note of that. It seems to me that a number of robbers are styled in Telangana as Communists. I do not know whether thees robbers understand Communism. Government will no doubt root out robbery", Mr Tandon added.

Pakistan High Commissioner In Australia

KARACHI, April 21 (PTI): Mr. Yusoof Haroon, Pakistan High Commissioner in Australia will also be her High Commissioner to New Zealand, it was announced here.

Task Before Teaching Profession

GREATER ASSIDUOUSNESS TO DUTIES URGED BEFORE DEMANDS

By PROF. D. G. NAIK

THE teaching profession has been universally acclaimed as the noblest of all the occupations of life For imparting of knowledge is one of the noblest qualities of man. Teachers are therefore, rightly called the High Priests of Learning but the devotees of the Goddess of Learning are generally disliked by the Goddess of Wealth.

Wealth and learning invariably do not go together with the result that the noble profession has perforce remained poor, and hence slighted by all.

Demands for bettering the lot of teachers, and the urgent need to give them comforts which are very essential for the concentration of mind, are being justly put forth almost from every corner.

This is only one side of the shield.

The Other Side

What pains me, however, is that we seem to be over-intoxicated with the elixir of rights, and we are too much in a trance to realize that we have certain duties, obligations and responsibilities to fulfil. In fact rights cease to be rights, if the corresponding duties are not performed. It is difficult even to imagine a state where there are all rights and no duties. My appeal to teachers, therefore, is that they should try, to grasp this fundamental truth about rights as early as possible so that the vicious circle may be broken. Much would be achieved in this respect by a little serious effort on the part of teachers, towards self-examination and self-understanding.

I strongly feel that the teachers themselves are mainly responsible for the treatment they receive at the hands of the authorities and the public at large. They have become absolute drones, parasites and a regular burden to the society they should have served.

The Rishis and sages of our hoary past fail to inspire the dull teachers of the day to fulfil their obligations to the public as teachers. Woe to the nation where teachers are clever enough to know every other thing except that they are teachers, who are to promote culture. No wonder if the very foundations of national life are rendered topsyturvy, by the so-called teaching of such teachers.

If Gold Rusts . . ?

The degeneration to which the profession is being fast dragged, seems to be a unique feature of this unfortunate country alone. The teachers of the day vie with one another, in respect of dullness, stupidity and irresponsibility. The impressionable young minds of the taught naturally swerve from the right path due to the pranks of the teachers, who triumph as it were in abnormal behaviour and wilful transgression of standards. If gold rusts what shall iron do? If the shepherd himself, who should set an example by his conduct remains unclean and dirty, why should we blame the poor lambs in his charge?

Strangely enough the shepherd himself does not scruple to blame the innocent lambs, who are branded as low in culture and incapable of improvement.

Ask any college teacher the cause of poor results in the colleges, and he will lose no time in promptly retorting that the colleges receive miserably rotten stuff from the high schools. The high school teachers rightly shift the blame to the primary schools, and I wonder as to what plausible excuse, may be flung in our face by the primary teachers.

It never occurs to them that they can work miracles, even with the available standard of intelligence only if they care to direct their energies in the proper direction. Mere complaining argues lack of capacity and desire, on their part. A skill-less worker quarrels with his tools.

The more pressing and urgent aspect of the problem is that teachers should do what they can without wasting time in endless debates. What we want in this country is not lectures and debates but action and action has been conspicuous in this country by its absence.

Bickerings

Another predominant passion of the day, is that everyone knows what others should do. Our leaders and spokesmen generally wax eloquent on the duties and obligations of others.

People talk glibly what Government ought to do, and the Government in turn exhort people to realise their duties. The tendency to fasten on rights, and ignore duties is common to both Government and people.

Thus it goes on, and very interestingly, too, to merry-makers and jokers but without any real and material gain to the nation at large. The pity is that we fail to realise that something solid has to be done, and that too, without further waste of time.

The teachers as guardians and distributors of culture have been rightly asked by eminent leaders to accept the challenge of the time and to shape the public opinion so as to check the mischievous element to a certain extent.

I am endeavouring in this article to show how the teachers themselves can wipe out the stains that disfigure the noble profession.

No despot is strong enough, no orator is eloquent enough, no bribe potent to make, the teachers real teachers against their will, and I am perfectly certain that if the teachers have a will, there is bound to be a way.

Stop finding fault with others and mind your own business is the simple and easy way. As long as we are in the profession whether willingly or against our will, we should endeavour to be loyal to it. We may do well to achieve efficiency in whatever sphere of life it is our lot to work. of a teacher, strive to be a successful teacher, for efforts rest with us over results we have no control.

Born—Not Made

While appealing to teachers to achieve efficiency I am fully aware of the fact, that a true teacher as a true artist is born and not made. Excellence or perfection in any sphere of life is a glory granted to very few. But these are exceptional cases, which are not the subject of our survey. Average efficiency is possible for all normal human beings by a little serious and sincere effort. Such serious application to problems is conspicuous in the teaching world by its absence.

The root cause of this trouble is that the teachers believe that they are at the height of knowledge and hence no more learning is necessary. They have conveniently forgotten the counter-part of teaching.

The motto "Gladly would he learn and gladly teach, is lost sight of let alone, the much talked of spirit of sacrifice and service to the public, in addition to their duties in the class room.

With these limitations, what confidence can the teachers inspire in the taught? The prospect is really painful and embarrassing. The teachers sometime do admit that there is something wrong somewhere. But it never occurs to them that they themselves have played no mean a part in that wrong. Their heads full of wild fancies and high opinions of themselves, they refuse to admit any enlightenment. Is it possible that the teachers should err? Not at all. The teachers are proof against error, and, therefore, are above correction. Thus the teachers are working for their own fall, being obstinate and persistent in their folly. In fact, as Ruskin says, human beings are capable of infinite height or infinite fall. The teachers, indeed, have attained infinite height of folly and thus are fast heading toward infinite fall.

But the fall unfortunately is not confined to teachers alone. They drag along with them the hope of the Nation, the budding young generations.

Of A Sort

There are teachers of a sort. These worthies somehow have greatness and power thrust upon them. When we get more than what we deserve, naturally we feel pampered. These pampered jades of the profession spare no pains in getting direct or indirect recognition of the greatness they do not deserve. They betray a remarkable shrewdness and vigilance in pouncing on the hard won credit of others, and utilizing it as their own. They themselves are bankrupt in all originality and constantly feed on abject imitations.

They themselves are too lazy to do any real work, and put obstacle and harass their subordinates, if they of their own accord undertake some serious work. If their subordinates become successful in bringing home fresh laurels they, instead of being proud of such an achievement, feel insulted. Their constant anxiety is to see that others should work and the credit if any, should come to themselves. If discredit unfortunately results, no time would be lost in assigning it to the proper owners. Unless such worn-out, dangerous fogies are eliminated the fate of the profession is sealed.

They Refuse To See

Then comes another type not in any way inferior to the above but a little more polished and subtle. The honourable teachers belonging to this type, persuade themselves that like Bacon they have taken all knowledge for their province. Only they, and such others as would be conveniently approved by them as learned and clever, from time to time deserve to hold the posts they are entrusted with. All others who luckily or unluckily fail to get the approval of these masters, are condemned, hated and scorned for no fault for their own. The only excellent reason for this preferencial treatment is that Ceasar's will must be done forthwith. These are immovable Merus of strength and will stand by their favourite issues courageously, hurling contempt at all. They are proof against all argument and will refuse to see what they do not want to see.

I beg to assure such worthies, that it is indeed a happy and promising thing that they are learned and intelligent. Granting that they are really learned and clever, it does not necessarily follow that all others who fail to get the stamp of their approval are necessarily blockheads. For, intelligence as every other virtue, is never confined to a particular individual, group, caste, creed, religion, nation or nations. We must therefore, be prepared to appreciate virtue wherever it is to be found.

One sure sign of greatness is to admit it in others. And I feel sure that these misguided teachers, who have abused their capacities are not after all past hope of recovery.

Pernicious Type

There are others who strive to become taller by chopping the legs of others. This is the most pernicious type of teachers that has ever polluted the pure, serene academic atmosphere. Teaching profession has leisure as no other profession possibly admits of. This leisure is rightly granted to teachers for mental recoupment. But this time is never utilised by these teachers even in trying to fulfill the average expectations, not to mention additional work of social utility.

Mutual respect and courtesy are very essential to maintain the dignity of any profession. Our teachers have long lost sense of proportion and propriety. They indulge in silly discussions and come to blows even in the presence of their pupils, when arguments get exhausted. The indifference and irresponsibility on the part of teachers is highly deplorable and painful. Even the effortless practice of punctuality is neglected as too insignificant to be taken notice of. What advantage can the students have from those who are so miserably bankrupt in the very qualities that are in demand?

As I have already pointed out the first type of teachers are too rotten for cure, and the sooner they are segregated the better; but the other varities are not so hopeless. It is the hope of cure that has prompted me to expose as far as possible the ailment. These teachers have only to pause and ponder for a while to know what they are about and what the world is about. With a little effort they can shake off the slackness and laxity that have unconsciously crept into their conduct. **In order to raise the profession from the mire the teachers must first rise above the gutter.**

That the teachers feel humiliated and wronged is a fairly well known fact. But the very idea of protesting against this sounds baseless so long as the teachers complacently dwell in a dungeon of their own creation. Eradication of their wrongs is the consummation devoutly to be wished for. The prime obstacles and in the way of this consummation are the narrow-minded tactics of teachers who have unknowingly vitiated the purest profession.

'THE EXAMINATION'

PARALLELS DO NOT DIVIDE HUMANITY

(Continued from Page 4.)

But there is another more urgent more decisive call which I must answer. The call of my country and my people. I met Indians who had settled down there and were happy Americans now. I envied them, but I also feel that that is not the best way of getting what I want. God put me in this country, and here I must stay, where I belong. I have learnt a lot both in India and in the States during my life so far. There is more much more to learn. But there is also much to do in the meanwhile. And I will put my shoulder to the wheel and give my contribution to the general pool. And that is as it should be.

If all of us who go to the States—or any other advanced country—were to be dazzled by the standards of life there and allowed ourselves to be persuaded to settle there our country would make slower headway.

So I believe that all who go abroad should keep their eyes open, study and learn derive inspiration and attempt to contribute to the progress of our country. India needs hard workers, and men with new ideas of the right type. It is up to all of us to earn for ourselves a higher standard of living. Let us strive in that direction unanimously.

(CONCLUDED)

'NAVY BOY'S TOWN'

Transition Training For Recruit To Fit Him For The Sea

BY A NAVAL OBSERVER

Boys doing a rigging practice

VISHAKHAPATNAM (Vizag), on the Circars Coast, where the Bay of Bengal makes a curve inland, is the home of one of the Indian Navy's well-known shore establishments—Boys' Training Establishment.

After partition, when India lost her B.T.E. situated at Karachi to Pakistan, this training centre at Vizag came into being. It was named "Indian Navy Ship Circars". It is an old naval practice to call shore establishments "ships" and name the different parts of such establishments after the different parts of a ship. To a "land-lubber" this practice is often a source of both amusement and confusion. Why, it is asked, should a living room in a shore establishment be called a "cabin" or the flagstaff area as "Quarter Deck" and the flagstaff re-as "ship's company".

The answer is simple.

Why The Terminology

Once a person joins the Navy, his real home is on the sea; and it is to emphasize this fact and also to keep him reminded of it, this naval terminology is used.

For a newcomer to the Navy particularly, this practice is useful because it helps him to get used to correct nautical terms, and cultivate in speech and conduct the habits of a sea-faring life which are so essential for a naval career. In addition, certain administrative requirements are also responsible for this naval practice. For instance, most of the rules and regulations of the Navy are drafted so as to apply to conditions of life on ships at sea. It makes for administrative convenience if a shore establishment is treated, as far as possible, as a ship. A part of the initial training at INS CIRCARS consists of acquainting the sailor of tomorrow with nautical terms and initiating the trainees into Service customs.

Commanded by Captain G. Gowland, RN, the approximate strength of this Boys' Training Establishment today of 600 trainees hailing from all parts of the country and 60 officers, 64 Rating Instructors and about 300 ship's company. Once every three months, boys aged between 15-1/2 and 16-1/2 years are recruited here in batches of 90 each for a training course of 60 weeks after which they become full-fledged sailors.

Every new recruit first goes straight to the New Entry Camp—a part of INS CIRCARS— where on arrival he takes the oath of loyalty to the President and is given an official number. This is followed by a "new entry crop" or hair cut and a "new entry bath". He then gets into his smart white naval uniform.

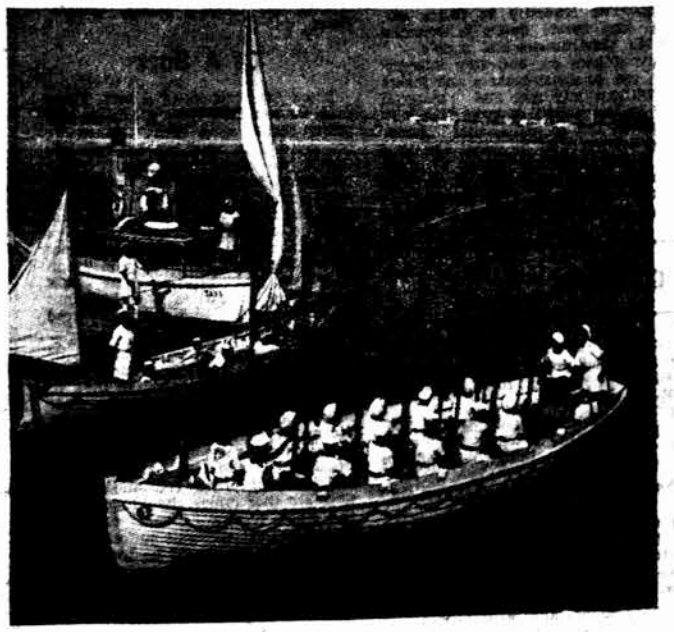
Transition

On recruitment boys are medically examined and then given a Selection of Personnel test to determine their aptitudes and special talents so that they could be suitably grouped. Their stay at the New Entry Camp extends to about 12 weeks during which period the gradual transformation of a civilian into a sailor takes places.

The second phase of training begins when the boys are moved to the main establishment. They are divided into divisions called Ashok, Akbar, Arjun, Angre, etc. They are also divided into special branches, likes seamen communications, electrical and stoker. Their training consists of a course in ordinary school subjects (like English, Arithmetic, etc), elements of gunnery and seamanship and of specialist course. The medium of instruction is English and in some cases Hindustani. To ensure a high percentage of efficient seamen periodical tests are held during this sixty-week course, the preliminary ones being essentially corrective and intended to help any trainees that may be lagging behind.

Training

The training programme is carefully planned so that the boys can get enough time for leisure and recreation. Normally (in the summer) they are up just before sun-rise when the bugler sounds "Reveille". A little later follows the "Sick Parade" when those needing medical aid are sent to the doctor. Great importance is attached to the boys' physical well-being. Meanwhile others start "Clean-ship"—duties of



Boys at 'Boat Drill' at sea.

cleaning and tidying up their barracks, etc. Then boys are given physical exercise after which they fall in for "Divisions", when the respective Divisional Officer ascertains the state of his division. This is followed by the simple naval ceremony of great importance, namely "Colours" when the Naval English is hoisted at the "Quarter Deck" (flagstaff area) after which boys sit down for breakfast.

Instructional classes start a little later and go on till 1 p.m. with a 15-minute break at 11 a.m. for a cup of milk and rest. Next in the programme is the "Dinner" (mid-day meal) when boys enjoy a hearty meal.

After-Dinner Class

The class after dinner lasts from 2 to 3 p.m. and at 4 p.m. is "Evening quarters" which marks the end of the working day when boys are told about their evening programme followed by a cup of tea before sports and recreation which last till 5-30 p.m.

Sports form an important part of the courses at CIRCARS. Outdoor games like cricket, football, volley-ball, basket-ball, etc., are provided for. In addition, they are taught swimming, shooting, sailing, boxing, etc. Tournaments, boat races, etc., are also organised to promote comradery among these future sailors.

The "Sun-set ceremony marks the end of the day when the Naval Ensign is lowered and boys disperse for "Supper".

Meanwhile, batches of trainees on rotation go on "Liberty" to enjoy a film or other forms of recreation outside the centre. In the centre itself there is a pleasantly decorated Recreation Room and a movie theatre. It has also a well-maintained and fully equipped Information Room containing newspapers, Magazines and books of general and special interest. There is a good film library too containing movies of naval and general interest which are shown to boys as a part of their training. All boys except those on training duties of watch-keeping, etc., "Turn In" for the night when the "Pipe Down" is sounded at about 9 p.m.

Sent To Sea

On completion of the 60-week course boys in batches of about 50 each are sent on the Boys' Training Ship—TIR —for practical Training at sea for about 12 weeks. It is during this period that the trainees get real experience of sea life. This marks the end of training when boys are rated as Ordinary Seamen. Electrical and Stoker trainees leave CIRCARS earlier to receive higher training at INS VALSORA (Jamnagar) and INS SHIVAJI at Lonavla respectively.

On holidays and special occasions the daily routine is slightly different when boys get more time for "liberty" and recreation, and also enjoys feasts, etc.

True to the naval tradition, perfect communal harmony marks the life at CIRCARS where people of different communities observing varied customs and conventions live, learn and work. In other words, it is the triumph of naval training which has forged a unity of purpose, aim and outlook among people of such diverse castes, creeds and calling.

Indian Navy can rightly be proud of INS CIRCARS. Today it is engaged with the onerous task of providing a strong backbone and limbs for the future Indian Navy.

INS CIRCARS, as Captain Gowland significantly put it, is always youthful, strong and dynamic and so will it ever remain.

Control On Moustache

A native of Jutland is under pressure from the Danish police to reduce the dimensions of his moustache. This luxuriant growth is of the handle-bar type. The police want it reduced to tooth-brush size, because they think this might help them to identify the perpetrator of cerain offences committed at a time when, as it happens, this particular moustache was much smaller than it is today, says a writer in the Times.

The whole matter being sub judice (and likely, at a guess, to remain so until the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations have given their ruling on the whole principle of 'habeas fungus'), any comment would be improper. But it does serve to remind us of the uncertainties and even dangers which must ultimately arise in any country (and Great Britain, alas, is such a one) where a tradition of 'laissez-faire' is allowed to permeate the community's attitude to moustaches.

Face-saving Freedom

The decision to grow a moustache can be compared with the decision to get married, except that the number of ladies who have carried out both decisions must be much smaller than the number of gentlemen. Few if any of us are born with moustaches, and to cultivate one is to effect at least a semi-permanent alteration in the appearance and may possibly lead to some modification or development of the character.

Yet this step—far more momentous than many other forms of private enterprise which are now subject to the paternal control of the State—is left entirely to our own discretion. If we acquire a puppy we have to take out a dog licence, if we wish to build a pigsty we must first get permission from the Minister for Town and Country Planning, and if we wish to kill a pig his colleague of Agriculture and Fisheries must sanction the dread but short-lived enterprise. Yet we can encourage at will upon our face strange hirsute growths calculated in many cases to repel or to intimidate the world at large. Such tolerance, so gross a negation of planning values, is but one remove from anarchy.

Even in the services, where formerly moustaches were the subject of rigid disciplinary enactments, control is slipping.

Bristling Feature

The Army has never been the same since, in 1916, our lads were told that they might shave their upper lips; and this once proudly and compulsorily bristling feature is now not even mentioned in the relevant sub-paragraph of King's Regulations, which ends, on a note of plaintive imprecision, "Whiskers, if worn, will be of a moderate length."

The Navy takes a firmer stand, though our respect for its implied abhorrence of moustaches would be greater if it were expressed in manlier more forthright terms, for King's Regulations after empowering the captain of a ship to permit his crew "to wear beards and moustaches if they so desire," proceed with almost Oriental cunning to lay down that by those who do so desire "the use of the razor is to be discontinued entirely, as moustaches are not to be worn without the beard or the beard without moustaches."

Nothing better illustrates the woeful confusion surrounding the whole question of moustaches than the fact that a conscientious citizen who cannot decide whether to grow one or not can only resolve his personal problem by enlisting in the Royal Navy; and it is high time that this chink in the cotton wool with which the welfare state surrounds us was blocked, once and for ever, by some more than ordinarily ridiculous piece of legislation.

Battle For New Guinea

ASIATIC CHALLENGE TO WHITE AUSTRALIA

A SHORT Ministerial statement announce recently that in future the Federal Government will not use officially the term "White Australia." This statement passed almost unnoticed in the daily press, but it has more than usual significance coming as it does at a time when mass migration from Japan threatens to become more than an academic issue. It has been emphasised in Tokyo that Japanese migration will not form part of any peace treaty. There is nevertheless, grave concern in Australia that some attempt may ultimately be made to allow the Japanese population overflow to spill into New Guinea or other Australian territory, says a writer in the "Economist."

Officially, Australia is substituting the term "immigration restrictive policy" for the more provocative "White Australia policy," which has done so much to cause offence to eastern peoples over the last half century. But a change of name betokens no change of policy. Despite its new title Australian immigration policy is still designed, almost without exception, to keep Australia white. Australia's immigration policy is indeed one of the few issues on which all political parties (the Communists excepted) have been able to agree. Differences of opinion have arisen only about the administration of the policy and not about the policy itself.

Dictation Test

It has always been realised that a discriminatory immigration policy, [illegible] against the peoples of South-east Asia, could be provocative. In an attempt to soften the offence, the system of a "dictation test" was adopted by which people not acceptable to the Commonwealth could be refused admittance if they failed in a test in a remote foreign language.

This dictation test was later used to exclude other individuals for reasons other than mere race or nationality (those politically unacceptable had to undergo it)—all of which tended to classify Orientals with "undesirables."

The basis of Australia's immigration policy has been clearly stated by the Prime Minister (Mr Menzies) when speaking in the House of Representatives Mr. Menzies said:

Australian migration policy is to maintain the homogeneous character of the Australian population by limiting new migrants to people who are assimilable—those of European blood and descent.

This sets out succinctly the attitude of both Government and Opposition to the type of people which will be allowed to enter the Commonwealth as permanent residents. Negatively the policy operates against Asiatics (and other coloured people) who are automatically refused admittance for permanent residence. The restrictions are so strict against Japan that even Japanese merchants and tourists cannot be admitted. Positively, the policy is translated into a vigorous drive since the war for new settlers of European origin. Italians and people from the Baltic States have been freely accepted and more recently the Government decided to admit 25,000 Germans a year, a move which has been strongly criticised.

Asiatic Challenge

The policy of limiting immigrants to peoples of European origin was maintained without serious challenge during the period when Britain was in a position to resist any Asian nation which might have sought to reverse it.

As Mr. Menzies has said, if the policy is challenged by direct demand from Asiatic countries, accompanied by open or tacit threat of armed compulsion, Australia could then not successfully defend the policy without the active aid of powerful friends—the British Commonwealth and the United States.

Australia is taking no action to meet the challenge of the hungry peoples to its north west other than by speeding up the immigration of new settlers from Britain and Europe to an extent which is already making excessive demands on the capital resources of the country. Because it is a strong contributory factor in aggravating inflationary pressures, there is already criticism that the Commonwealth is trying to do too much in too short a time. Nevertheless, Australia urgently needs more people to provide for its defence needs, to develop its unused resources, and to help solve the acute shortage of labour in industry.

New Guinea Issue

It is for the military expert to decide if Australia will be more secure against attack with a population of 11 million (the 1960 target) compared with its present population of 8 million. But strength is only relative, and while Australia is building up its own population, other countries—particularly those from which attack is feared—will be building up theirs also.

It is true that Australia will be stronger economically and militarily if the present expansion continues. It would be rash to assume, however, that Australia's position will necessarily be strengthened 'vis-a-vis' other nations.

Australia's attitude toward the southward drift of eastern peoples is shown in its uncompromising opposition to Indonesian attempts to obtain sovereignty over Dutch New Guinea. Again, in this opposition, both the Government and Opposition parties are at one.

This attitude represents in some ways an extension of the "White Australia policy." White occupation of contiguous territories tends to cause no qualms. Suggestions of sovereignty passing to an Asian people immediately questions of security, ethnology and economics.

The overwhelming consideration facing political parties is whether White Australia can be preserved. Everyone, except the Communists, is agreed that it should be preserved, but everyone has the gravest fears whether it 'can' be preserved indefinitely. No Australian Government is likely to reverse the immigration policy which has been enforced with remarkable consistency for 50 years. But Australia may be forced to concede some compromise in the way of quotas on the American model as a gesture to those countries whose growth of national consciousness since the war has been accompanied by increasing sensitiveness to acts of racial discrimination.

"DOUBLE FUSED"

Smith, N. E. A. Service, Inc.

HOW TO STEM SOVIET ATTACK

(Continued From Page 5)

satellites could eventually mobilise? That question is often anxiously asked.

The first part of the answer is that the Soviet strategists would be far more likely to abstain launching an invasion once they saw that their opponents had sufficient strength to prevent them overrunning Western Europe in quick time.

No aggressor likes the prospect of a long war, and Russia may hesitate all the more in view of her economic weaknesses and America's vast potential. So the first part of the answer may prove the complete answer.

In any case it would be difficult for Russia, in attacking Western Europe, to use and maintain as much as half or even a third of her full mobilised strength at such a long distance from her home bases. The ultimate maximum might be no more than 200 divisions and not even that if the Atlantic air forces effectively harassed the long stretched communications.

Before any such number could be brought up, the Atlantic nations would have time to mobilise. They ought to be able to raise 80-100 divisions before long, with the possibility of continuing to increase as equipment and reinforcements poured in from America.

Meanwhile the tactical advantage of the defence should grow.

Where the front is wide and the defending divisions are few in proportion, the attacker has room for manoeuvre, and the defender may need to be not far short of equality in strength.

BUT WHERE THE DEFENDER HAS FORCES SUFFICIENT TO FORM A CONTINUOUS FRONT, EXPERIENCE HAS SHOWN HE OUGHT TO BE ABLE TO HOLD HIS OWN AGAINST AN ATTACKING FORCE THREE TIMES THE SIZE OF HIS OWN, OR EVEN MORE—UNLESS HE LACKS AIR SUPPORT, EFFICIENT WEAPONS OR FIGHTING SPIRIT.

Any natural barrier, such as the Rhine, is a further asset when continuous defence is feasible. So the prospect of repelling the invader should improve as time went on.

West's Advantage

The Atlantic forces should be assured of the advantage in mechanised power, and in air power, too, once their resources developed. That advantage carries greater weight in Western Europe than in rugged and roadless countries—Korea, for example. The abundance of airfields also facilitates air operations.

We come now to the most crucial question on Eisenhower's agenda—the dual question of how soon the required forces can be formed, and how soon equipped. The answer to the first part depends mainly on the Governments of the European members of the Atlantic alliance, and their will to demand of their respective peoples an effort in proportion to the danger that threatens them. The answer to the second part of the question depends mainly on America's industrial effort—although the European countries ought to do much more than they have yet done to develop their own output of arms and other equipment.

What can be said with conviction is that an adequate covering force to meet any sudden attack could be created within a year, and might even be ready earlier.

It could certainly be provided earlier if the U.S. Government were to cut free from the Korean entanglement and bring the bulk of the American divisions to Europe—"putting first things first", and concentrating at the decisive spot.

New Weapons

As for the question of new weapons, it can be said that there are several types now in development that promise to strengthen the power of defence more than the power of offence. Some have already been mentioned by General Bradley and other high official spokesmen; for example, minefields of a new type that are difficult to detect; weapons that combine the penetrative effect of the "bazooka" with the range and accuracy of a gun.

Others have not even been hinted at. In their power to bring an invading army to a halt, and render it helpless, they would be a better safeguard—better in every sense—than reliance on the atomic bomb as a deterrent and retort.

We come now to the last question on the agenda. This is not the place to discuss in detail the strategic plans that may be adopted. They should be based, however, on the idea of tackling the invader as far forward as possible, rather than awaiting him on the Rhine. That is important not only to ensure ample space for manoeuvre, but to preserve intact as much of the West as possible, together with the resources of fighting men and industrial power that exist in the forward area—Western Germany. The mines and factories of the Ruhr, in particular, are of outstanding importance.

In sum, this review of the factors may help to show how General Bradley recently reached the conclusion that, whereas in 1949 a successful defence of Western Europe seemed only a "remote possibility", it now seemed a "practical certainty"—given sufficient time, American aid, and effort on this side.

General Eisenhower has come to share that conclusion—and in clearly determined to do his utmost to ensure its fulfilment.

40 Divisions Needed

The first task is to meet the minimum needs of a successful defence of the central area. After that provisions has to be made for giving support to the Scandinavian flank and the Italian flank—Italy has only three small-scale divisions ready, though hoping to bring the number up to eight before the end of the year.

The total scale of covering force required for the North Atlantic Treaty countries may be reckoned as about 40 divisions of which half ought always to be ready for action and the other half ready at short notice.

Beyond that, and behind that cover, a mobilisable reserve of at least equal scale has to be created and equipped.

Mid-East

A further problem is not on Eisenhower's agenda, or within his sphere, but ought to be—the defence of the Middle East. For the Atlantic powers must reckon with the possibility—indeed, the likelihood—that Russia's next move may be in that area, and with the Persian oilfields as a particular aim. The Middle East is also the area most promising for counter-offensive action, since it lies close to the vital centres of Russia's war-making power.

My dear Sisters & Brothers

THE Children's Newspaper of London has written a very nice note on Balkan-ji-Bari in its' issue of March 10, 1951,and should like to share it with you:—

"Few children in Britain can have heard of Balkan-ji-Bari, but to the young people of India it is a familiar and well-loved name. It means Children's Garden, and is the name of India's most influential and best-organised Society devoted to children's welfare.

This is Balkan-ji-Bari's Silver Jubilee year and for CN readers it is pleasant to think that Arthur Mee, the founder of their paper, helped to inspire this great Indian movement.

The Father of Balkan-ji-Bari was an idealist of Sind who as a boy read the C N and Children's Encyclopaedia. When he grow up he was bewildered at how little was done for children in his own land. A sensitive and poetic soul, he thought of a child as the most beautiful thing in God's creation. He believed that this human flower should grow up in joy and freedom, and when he had a daughter of his own, he resolved to make her the first flower in Indian Children's Garden.

Dada (elder brother), as he afterwards became known, wrote to Arthur Mee outlining his ideas, and Arthur Mee replied: 'I am delighted to feel that we share so much of the inspiration of life.....It is far easier to build up the next generation than to transform the present. We can have the Kingdom of Heaven in a generation by bringing up children to love good things.'

Dada began by writing children's stories and also the favourite rhymes and folk-songs of Indian children, which were thus printed together for the first time. He interested grown-ups in his schemes for India's young people, and his Balkan-ji-Bari was founded in 1926.

It set out to establish children's parks and centres where they could go to listen to and tell sories, play freely, dance, have their own libraries, and work at their chosen hobbies, and from which they could be taken for picnics, sight-seeing, and visits to museums, zoos, and so on. It resolved to promote and support all schemes for child welfare. For the leaders sincerely believe that it is through joy and freedom that children grow up to be good and patriotic citizens.

In 1933 the movement's own paper, "Gulistan" (Rose Garden), came out, and later it took for its emblem a red rose. Today Balkan-ji-Bari is an All-India Society, and Dada's ideal of seeing children of all castes and creeds form one great brotherhood is beginning to be realised.

It co-operates with the United Nations and has contacts with children's organisations in other countries. It is a hopeful movement, as idealistic as anything in the Western World."

A Call To Youth

For some time now I have been thinking of a new idea in connection with the extension of the Balkan-ji-Bari movement. It is found that when children of Balkan-ji-Bari grow up and go beyond their age limit of fourteen years, they cease to attend the Balkan-ji-Bari meetings, although the Society has a special class of companion Members for boys and girls between fourteen and eighteen years. The reason that they usually give for this is that they are no longer children and would not like to attend the meetings of a children's organisation. Thus, in a way, my original idea of keeping children together in one fold even when they grow up, gets frustrated.

It occurred to me, therefore, that a Sister Institution of the Akhil Hind Balak Sangh by the name of Akhil Hind Yuvak Sangh may be formed, providing the transference of the child members of the Balak Sangh, on achievement of their proper age, to the Yuvak Sangh. I believe, the children will be glad to join this Youth's Society without any mental reservations, and in this way, their continuity can be maintained. The Youth's organisation, like Balkan-ji-Bari, will have nothing to do with any kind of politics, and it will admit members without the distinctions of caste and creed, and from students and non-students.

The idea of forming an Akhil Hind Yuvak Sangh, as outlined above, has been approved by Shri B. G. Kher, President of the Balkan-ji-Bari -Akhil Hind Balak Sangh, and it is intended to convene a conference for this purpose in due course of time. In the meanwhile those interested in this scheme are requested kindly to send their concrete suggestions to the General Secretary, Balkan-ji-Bari—Akhil Hind Balak Sangh, "Gulistan," Khar—Bomoay 21, mentioning their full name and address. Thanks very much.

The Elephants' Party

They did not have a party really, but that is how it appeared, it was just another day in their lives undisturbed by man with his bullet and cruel arrows. How happy these huge animals can be together.

The Game Warden and his Rangers were sitting one evening on some high rocks looking across to the West where the Kilimanjara and the Chyuli Hills were changing their colours as the sun descended.

After a while a great head appeared from behind a clump of trees and an elephant slowly came into view. Then another head appeared from behind a baobab tree, then another and yet another. Then from behind a clump of bushes a cow appeared with a calf following at her heels followed by more. Now the herd was appearing in twos and threes, bulls, cows and calves all heading the same way.

Some would pause to feed a little, others would move away from the herd only to come back again. Fifty-three were counted but many more were hidden.

Children At Play

Several of the larger animals had found suitable places to have a dust bath. Their huge feet loosened up the earth and sent clouds of red-dust which fell on their backs and heads. One young bull tested his strength against a tree. A steady heave and he had won, down went the tree.

A group of cows stood with their heads together and appeared to be talking the scandal of the day, or perhaps they were criticising someone else's baby, whilst their own calves played together. One pair of youngsters were playing at tug-of war, their trunks being used as a rope. Another pair of young bulls put their superiority to the test by putting their heads together and andpushing. Some where else a cow elephant was shaking her head violently and her ears were flapping with vigour.

Two drongo birds were flying up to a considerable height and descending rapidly to attack the elephant's head. She had most likely whilst feeding disturbed a nest, and the birds were annoyed. So she left that area and commenced her feeding elsewhere.

One very young calf wanted to feed from its mother but according to its mother it was not dinner time and she seemed to want to go on talking scandal and the youngster was pushed aside and most likely told to go and play with the others.

Name these birds and match their Heads and Tails! Give the name of each bird and the key letter of its correct tail. Thus, one answer would be 10, MAGPIE....F.

To help you, here is a complete list—not in order!—of all the birds in the puzzle:

Ostrich, Dove, Peacock, Turkey, Eagle, Magpie, Parrot, Duck, Swallow, Pheasant.

Thus you have only to say which is which, and give them their correct tails. Write your answers as neatly as possible, and send them with your name, age and full address. Your names will be published in this "Corner." Those who coloured the picture of the parrots, given previously, and sent me one: Sister Sudha Jayantilal Dalal, Santa Cruz, and Brother Barjor S. Bajan, Bombay—Congratulations to both!

MUSIC ON THE WATER

Balkan-ji-Bari children enjoying music on the sea.

Bean Bag

Make a small bag about 6 inches square and fill it loosely with dried beans or grains of corn. Take this to your picnic to be used in games.

One player is It. The others form a cricle about him and throw the bean bag back and forth, as he tries to catch it.

When he does catch it he changes places with the child who threw it and the game goes on.

Jerry Sue Hudson sends greetings from America to her Balkan-ji-Bari brethren throughout India.

School Puzzle

Here are 10 scrambled words. Arrange the letters to spell words which have something to do with school.

1. RETHACE
2. SEDK
3. PERPA
4. BOSOK
5. OMOR
6. OLOSCH
7. KARODCLABB
8. SNCLPEI
9. CARNEDAL
10. NPSE

The correct answers are:

1. Teacher
2. Desk
3. Paper
4. Books
5. Room
6. School
7. Blackboard
8. Pencils
9. Calendar
10. Pens.

EASY TO DO

Jim—Did you hear about the soldier who marched all day and moved only two feet?

Tim—No, how did that happen?

Jim—He had only two feet.

NOT AT ALL

Little Boy—At the school picnic today, one of the boys ate two whole quarts of ice-cream.

Mother—Well, I'm sure he must be feeling pretty sick by now.

Little Boy—Oh, no he didn't I feel fine

Balkan-ji-Bari

Everyone is most welcome to join this premier all-India Children's Association, Balkan-ji-Bari —Akhil Hind Balak Sangh. Please send for the particulars and enrolment forms, from Dada-"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage. You will feel happy to get enrolled in this great Brotherhood!

You can send also any contributions—stories, essays, games, tricks, smiles, etc., neatly written, and if they are found suitable, they will be gladly published in this "Corner."

So long, and Jai Hind!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

"GULISTAN," KHAR BOMBAY 21

A Poser To Pam

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(Continued From Page 6)

hind my back. Continue to run the tap of virus while I do the listening."

Silence.

"Well, Puri, if he doesn't talk, I will. Yes, I was married fifteen years ago. One of those arranged marriages, of which many sisters like myself have been the unfortunate victims.."

Puri registered a shock as his hand was raised in despair.

"Oh! yes! don't be shocked and don't blame me. I tried to tell you, but of that later. Let me finish with this snake..Yes, they threw me into the bridal couch and out of it as if I was shuttlecock to be tossed about at will. And then I discovered the most humiliating thing that a woman could ever experience. It shrivelled my body and tore my soul into pieces. My Lord and master came but for a few minutes into the chamber. The dalliance was brief and futile. And with the instinct of a woman but without her knowledge, I knew that it was like the vain flappings of a bird of prey that has lost its life force. I was sunk in shame only to realise that greater humiliation was in store for me when this snake...."

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There was a quick shuffling of feet in the room. The vase was upset, shashed on the floor, as the table on which it was placed received a violent push. Malkani who was in the room made a hurried exit and shot out like an animal who has been pierced by an arrow. Puri tried to stop him, but in vain. In the bargain, he crushed the poor flowers.

He took Pam in his arms and sat down. There were bitter tears in her eyes.

"See that flower in the dust. I was just like that fifteen years ago, crushed, humiliated, trampled upon. I didn't mind any husband. I would have worshipped him. But when he had the effrontery to send me that skunk in full plumage. I thought that was about the end.... But I had my revenge. I broke a similar vase in his back that night. Of course, he told dirty tales thereafter and I soon left it all, bag and baggage. Altogether, a sorry chapter...."

"I do wish you had told me about it."

"I tried twice. Once at the moonlight picnic we had two months ago. We were in the boat on the lake. As we were reaching, my heart was thumping violently. I said: 'Puri, dear, can I discuss something?' and all that you said was 'not now' and sealed my lips with a kiss. Next time, only four days ago, just before your birthday, I knew it would pain you very much, but I had to say it and just as I opened my mouth, the telephone rang...."

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There was a ring on the phone. Insistent demanding compelling attention.

"Just like this....and I could not continue thereafter."

"Excuse me."

Puri took the receiver.

"Yes..Yes..yes what? Coming out from our house?....But it could only ....no!!! oh! God.

Slowly, he left the receiver on the cradle.

"Let's go out, Pam. There has been a serious accident. Just outside our compound.

He wouldn't say more.

Pam asked: "Is it....?"

He nodded with his eyes.

They were shifting Malkani into the ambulance as they reached. There was a deep gash across his heart and blood was flowing profusely. The dark, sinister face looked serene in death.

"You will forgive him now, won't you Pam ?"

"I will."

As a very refined-looking woman was shopping at a fruit stand, her dog, unseen by her, licked some fruit, to the proprietor's extreme annoyance. After this had happened several times, he politely called it to the woman's attention.

Turning to the dog, she snapped sternly, "Priscilla! Stop that this minute! They're not washed!"

Winning CONTRACT By

Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

NORTH
♠ A 6 4
♡ K J
◇
♣ Q 4

WEST
♠ J 9
♡ Q 10
◇ K J 8 .
♣

EAST
♠
♡ 8 7 5 2
◇ 5 ●
♣ 6 2

SOUTH
♠ 7
♡ 9 3
◇ 10 7
♣ 7 5

CLUBS are trumps. South leads. North and South are to win all seven tricks against any defense.

BRIDGE PROBLEM SOLUTION

South leads diamond. North ruffs with club queen and cashes heart king, then leads club four. South makes two clubs by finesse against East's six. West can discard one diamond but on the second trump lead it he discards a spade, all of North's are high; if he discards the heart queen or the last diamond, South makes the card thus established and West is forced to make a second fatal discard. (Note that unless North's heart king is cashed before North leads the club, West can be sure of a trick by discarding the heart ten on the second trump lead.)

INDIA HOUSE CHIEF

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Continued From Page 2)

Kurup, Menon is one of the eight children in the family. Not a very brilliant youngman in his student days, yet inquisitive to know things and possessing an insatiable thirst for knowledge all-round, his student days were spent in Calicut and Madras. With history as the special subject, he graduated from the Presidency College. Then he tried to follow the parental profession of law, but the Madras Law College did not hold him for long. We have only to recall to mind the stirring events of those days in Madras, attracting every young man with an impulsive nature. Saturated with the fiery ideal of serving the country in some form or other, Menon decided to throw in his lot with the public workers of those days in Madras.

He looked around. Then his chief attraction was Dr. Annie Besant, a lady of great gifts and force, who was swaying the millions of Madras to her following. She had been just then out of prison after the famous Home Rule agitation. She was also the idol of the people in India's southern province.

Menon who often heard her speak in the GOKHALE HALL found that the only organised group of people in those days, were the Theosophists, but then it was not Theosophy the spiritual creed that attracted him to Adayar rather, the gospel of paatriotism which Mrs. Besant and her followers passionately preached. So, Menon became a member of the Theosophical Society where besides Theosophy, there were many other useful things to be learnt to cultivate oneself on cultural and educational lines. Dr. Arundale who succeeded Mrs. Besant in the Presidential Chair of the Theosophical Society became Menon's next interest and in his company, the youth from Malabar shaped himself for a career of greater service to the country in the coming years.

After the Gandhian entry into the Congress, Mrs. Besant withdrew her support from it because she did not see eye to eye with the policies of Gandhiji when he launched his non-violent non-co-operation campaign. The Amritsar Tragedy had taken place, and it proved to be a source of inspiration to the country's patriotic people to rally round the Congress banner. But Menon stuck on to Adayar steadfastly, because he was loyal to a cause, and not of the weather-cock type.

In the beginning years of the third decade of the present century while the Congress under Gandhiji went on working, Mrs. Besant began exerting her influence in her own way to draft a Constitution Bill to be presented to Parliament to effect a peaceful political reproachment between Britain and India. Her proposal was known as the Commonwealth of India Bill. This she presented to Parliament through her admirers who were in it but only to get the inevitable rejection.

However, the crusader that Mrs. Besant was, to go ahead with it towards making it a success, and in this connection when she thought of publicity and propaganda in England, she sent young Krishna Menon to London to run a permanent office for the purpose. His establishment was called the Commonwealth League.

It went on serving the ideals of Mrs. Besant's Commonwealth of India Bill. At the same time Menon also joined the London University to continue his studies. Finally, he was called to the Bar. Then, he set up practice for himself.

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Once the Commonwealth Bill was completely forgotten both in India and England by 1927, Menon's active alliance with the Congress organisation began. He converted his Commonwealth League into an INDIA LEAGUE intent upon carrying on propaganda measures for the cause of India's freedom. He then met Pandit Nehru in 1927 when he with his father Motilal had been to Europe on a short visit. Panditji and Menon took to each other in a very cordial way and the beginnings of a good friendship between them commenced. Menon continued to function as the honorary Representative of the Indian National Congress in London and his India League soon became very popular.

He brought into it all British sympathisers of Indian freedom and secured not only their membership and moral support but also their financial aid to the League. Important Indian questions were brought before Parliament by M. P.s who had membership of the League.

Menon also organised Press propaganda, he himself writing to important papers like the "Daily Herald" very frequently. There was no reward for all such patriotic activities, but then, Menon the practical man that he is, did not covet any reward either. He worked on with the zealousness of a missionary, for a cause.

In 1936, when Pandit Nehru was in Europe in connection with Kamala Nehru's illness, Krishna Menon was perhaps his sole companion roaming about with Panditji attending to everything connected with the great leader's visit.

This way, Menon had a good deal to do with propaganda and publicity for the cause of Indian freedom in England for over two decades now. Rival Indian organisations to belittle Menon's influence cropped up in London, but his success over all others is solely attributable to the sterling personal character that he possessed in word and deed.

Menon is a bachelor. He is a strict vegetarian, doesn't drink, doesn't smoke and doesn't go to the races. He has thus a puritan life of an exemplary nature.

He could have earned well at the Bar, with his all-round popularity in London and India but his first interest always was public service and though he is not a Rotarian, he nevertheless had the Rotarian MOTTO in life, in as much as he cared for SERVICE ABOVE SELF.

Besides his practice at the Bar, he also earned a little by writing to the papers and what he wrote was written first of all with the foremost object of publicity for a cause than to make money.

I have read quite a lot of them and what he writes, has lot of them and what he writes has clarity, sincerity and genuineness of purpose. He was also for a while joint editor of the famous British sixpenny books known as the PELICAN SERIES in pre-war years.

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Though Menon identified himself with the Labour Party all along, he had once left it with differences. Again, he rejoined after sometime. He was for a time Labour Party's councillor for St. Pancras and Chairman of its Library Committee and initiator of its civic council. His association with the Party for so many years now is an asset on his side in his important diplomatic mission in England. When a Pressman asked him in 1945 whether he hoped to be the first Indian High Commissioner in London, Menon wisecracked that every Indian in England was India's Ambassador alright!

A KISS AND A KICK

(Continued from Page 2)

★

was indifferent to his music.

So he said. "Don't you like my music?"

"No," said the lioness simply.

Orpheus became very unhappy. He ordered all the animals to go away.

The lioness was also moving on when he called out to her: "Please stop for a while and let me play to you", he entreated.

But the lioness kept walking.

He begged: "Please hear me for a while. I will die if you don't".

Yet the lioness kept walking.

Then the great musician drew himself up and said: "Don't you know who I am?

The lioness said simply: "I know who you are. You are Orpheus."

"Still you do not want to hear me play?" Orpheus said, "The whole world acclaims me as a great God. All are my slaves. Even the trees beg of me silently to play for them."

The lioness said: "I am not interested."

And she kept walking.

Orpheus prostrated himself before her, wept and sobbed. The ground was wet with his tears and at some places they even collected into little pools. For he had not wept for a long time and so there was a great well of tears in him.

The lioness took pity and said: "All right I will hear you for for a while." She was full of condescension.

So Orpheus became slave of the cunning lioness. When all the animals waited for days and nights to hear him, he would steal away from them and go in search of the lioness. He would then beg of her each time to hear him for a while. She would agree only after much coaxing.

Now the lioness said one day she would hear him only if he brought her meat and branches and leaves to make fire with.

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Orpheus readily agreed because he could not live, if the lioness refused to hear him play.

So he ordered the animals to die, so, he could collect their fresh meat and take it to the lioness.

And they readily agreed to die, for they thought it was a pleasure to die in an orgy of music.

In a short while, all the animals in the forest died and were eaten up by the lioness. None therefore waited to hear Orpheus play.

When he went to the lioness she asked him tersely: "Have you brought me food?"

Orpheus shook his head, "No I am very sorry. But there is no animal left in the forest."

"Then I will not hear you" said the lioness simply and closing her terrible green eyes, she began to doze.

All the entreaties of the musician proved futile.

At last the lioness said "All right, I will hear your music on one condition."

"What is it?" asked Orpheus eagerly.

"After I hear you play, I will eat you".

Orpheus readily agreed for he could not live anyway, if the lioness did not hear him.

The lioness heard him for sometime and then ate him whole. The next day because there was no food left in the forest, she wandered busily out of the forest growling her favourite tune.

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HONDURAS VILLAGE BOSS

Ramon Tescucum, the Alcalde of San Pedro of Calumbia, is elected for life.

Outside his court house the Alcalde speaks to a group of villagers.

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HANDY VEHICLE

Abdala Espats gives medicines to villagers but serious cases he rushes in his jeep to the Purta Gorda Hospital.

THE headman of an Indian village in British Honduras is called the Alcalde. He is responsible to the District Commissioner for the maintenance of peace and order.

Ramon Tesucum is the Alcalde of San Pedro, Columbia, a small Kakchi Indian village near Purta Gorda in the extreme south of British Honduras. Here the people have been taught to dress in European-style although this custom is abandoned by the women, when they are in their own homes.

On Community Basis

The people grow their own corn and peas. Their agriculture is on a shifting cultivation system. They work on a strictly community basis. Each man helps his neighbour to build or to farm, and repayment is made by working the same number of hours for each other. In this way they sow and harvest their crops and keep their houses in good repair.

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INSIGNIA OF OFFICE

The Alcalde, holding his Barra, a silver-knobbed stick, in his court room.

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HOMELY SCENE

The Alcalde's wife holds her daughter while sitting on an Indian hammock in their home.

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